EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	242	((request$5 grant$5 acquir$5 assign$5 designat$5 giv$5 get$5 allocat$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network $5bus din rail slot can$5) adj (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:26
L3	270	((request$5 grant$5 acquir$5 assign$5 designat$5 giv$5 get$5 allocat$5 obtain$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network $5bus din rail slot can$5) adj (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:27
L4	11	((request$5 grant$5 acquir$5 assign$5 designat$5 giv$5 get$5 allocat$5 obtain$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network $5bus din rail slot can$5) adj (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas. and (toggle (state adj transition))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:33
L5	14	((request$5 grant$5 acquir$5 assign$5 designat$5 giv$5 get$5 allocat$5 obtain$5) near9 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and ((network $5bus din rail slot can$5) adj3 (id identifier address label name number)).ab. and @ad<"20011126" and ("709" "710").clas. and (toggle (state adj transition)) not l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 09:34

C

192299

Today's Date: 6/8/2004

What date would you like to use to limit the search?
Priority Date: 11/26/2001 Other:

Name GREG BENGZON

AU 2144 **Examiner #** 80501

Room # AC79 **Phone** 23944

Serial # 10/004 311

Format for Search Results (Circle One):
(PAPER) DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?
USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB
IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) (YES) NO
A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Is this request for a BOARD of APPEALS case? (Circle One) YES (NO)

METHOD OF ASSIGNING NETWORK IDENTIFIER/ADDRESS/LABEL/NAME
DETERMINE LOCATION OF CLIENT/DEVICE/PERIPHERAL/SLAVE

- SERVER/MASTER/CONTROLLER/PLC sends toggle signal with an amount of state transitions
- client stores toggle signal/amount
dm(3) → - server requests client to send amount to server
- - . to server
- server sends network ID to client
check SIEMENS / FISHER-ROUSEMOONT / EATON
ASSIGNEE: SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION

STIC Searcher C-wong **Phone** 272-3513

Date picked up 6-8-04 **Date Completed** 6-8-06

```
; d s
Set       Items    Description
S1         3634    STATE()TRANSIT? FROM 347, 350
S2      4375121    SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ? FROM 347, 350
S3      1004042    ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR
BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES FROM 347, 350
S4      2936534    UNIT OR UNITS FROM 347, 350
S5        53968    DIGIT OR DIGITS FROM 347, 350
S6        73409    S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?) FROM 347, 350
S7       390618    S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND??? ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER??? ? OR
TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?) FROM 347, 350
S8       389534    S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR
CONVEY?) FROM 347, 350
S9      1212112    SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR
MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER? FROM 347, 350
S10          26    CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER?
OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? FROM 347, 350
S11      139516    S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR
STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?) FROM 347, 350
S12       60991    S S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER?
?)
S13       21186    S S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEY()BOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ?
OR SLOT OR RAIL)
S14      332817    S S6:S8(15N)UNIT
S15      466773    S NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN?
? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET?
S16        1342    S MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ?
S17       10495    S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR
IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18       82368    S S11:S14 AND S9:S10
S19         446    S S17 AND S18
S20     3296832    S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR?
OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S21      170245    S S20(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS
OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S22      275412    S S20(3N)(S1:S3 OR S5)
S23          94    S S19 AND S21:S22
S24      359124    S BUS OR MODBUS OR PROFIBUS OR HOTSWAP? OR HOT()SWAP? OR PLUG? OR SUBBUS?
OR DATABUS? OR BUSMASTER? OR MASTERBUS?
S25       67053    S PROTOCOL?
S26          17    S S23 AND S24:S25
S27           4    S S26 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S28           6    S S26 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S29           6    S S26 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S30           8    S S26 AND PY=1963:2001
S31           8    S S27:S30
S32          12    S S23 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S33          25    S S23 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
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S34        25   S S23 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S35        63   S S23 AND PY=1963:2001
S36        57   S S32:S35 NOT S26

?  t 36/9/6,12,20,26,34,39-40,43,52,56
```

36/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 347) **Links**
JAPIO

02451035 **Image available**
COMMUNICATION CONTROL SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 63-067935 [JP 63067935 A]
Published: March 26, 1988 **(19880326)**
Inventor: SENDA MAKOTO
          YAMAGUCHI AKIICHI
Applicant: CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 61-211764 [JP 86211764]
Filed: September 10, 1986 (19860910)
International Class: [4] H04L-011/00
JAPIO Class: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)
Journal: Section: E, Section No. 644, Vol. 12, No. 291, Pg. 167, August 09, 1988 (19880809)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To improve data communication efficiency by removing a passive type communication control
equipment from a processing object relating to the transfer of a communication right and also from an object for
circulating a communication right transfer instruction.

CONSTITUTION: The communication control equipments (nodes) 2-6 have respectively inherent addresses '1'-'5'.
A printer A7 and a file **server** 8 are actife type terminal equipments and other equipments are passive type terminal
equipments. In a node 20, a token discriminating part 24 discriminates a circulating token and detects a token
terminated to the self-node. An address holding part 26 holds the address values '1', '2' of nodes (passive nodes) 2, 3
connected to the passive **terminals**. The **node** 20 includes also a network constituting table 27 and a **token sending**
part 30 for **sending tokens** to lower **nodes**. The **nodes** 2, 3 join in the network at first to acquire tokens, then declare
that the nodes themselves are passive nodes. Other nodes register the address values of the **nodes** 2, 3 in respective
holding parts 26, and thereafter inhibit the **transfer** of **tokens** to the **nodes**. When a **node** newly joining to the
downstream is generated as the result of **network** reconstitution, said **address values stored** in the holding parts 26
are transmitted to the newly joined node. Thus, the circulation of tokens is executed by the nodes excluding the
passive nodes.

36/9/12 (Item 5 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX

```
014249699     **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-070399/200210
XRPX Acc No: N02-052125
```

**Data token type monitoring system in which data of monitored
device and data of monitoring terminal equipment are recorded to data
token which goes around according to size of network
address value**

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001   Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001308880	A	20011102	JP 2000124720	A	20000425	200210	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000124720 A 20000425
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001308880	A		14	H04L-012/28	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001308880 A
      NOVELTY - The data of a monitored device (71-73) and the data of a
   monitoring terminal equipment (10-30) are recorded to a data token (9).
   The data token goes around according to the size of the **network
   address** value of the monitoring **terminal** equipments. The
   monitoring terminal equipment that **receives** the data
   token reads out and **stores** the data recorded in the data
   token.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The monitoring terminal equipments, to which
   monitored devices are connected, are connected to a transmission line
   to form a network. The monitoring terminal equipments update and share
   data by writing the data which are personally **retained** to the
   data **token**. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a data
   token type monitoringmethod.
      USE - Data token type monitoring system.
      ADVANTAGE - Reduces cost since monitoring system can be implemented
   even without building a **server**-client system using a highly
   efficient computer. Can be operated even when arbitrary monitoring
   terminal equipments stop operating. Network load is constant since data
   token is used.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a block diagram showing
   the data token type monitoring system. (Drawing includes non-English
   language text).
      Monitoring terminal equipment (10-30)
      Monitored device (71-73)
      pp; 14 DwgNo 1/12
Title Terms: DATA; TOKEN; TYPE; MONITOR; SYSTEM; DATA; MONITOR; DEVICE;
   DATA; MONITOR; TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT; RECORD; DATA; TOKEN; ACCORD; SIZE;
   NETWORK; ADDRESS; VALUE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/28
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/30; G06F-013/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G05C; T01-H; W01-A06

36/9/20 (Item 13 from file: 350) <u>Links</u>
Derwent WPIX

013553488   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-037694/**200105**
XRPX Acc No: N02-336026
  **Computer system with remote wake-up function, is initialized
  based on comparison of network address and password
  included in received magic packet with stored address and
  password**
Patent Assignee: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD (SMSU)
Inventor: NAH S J; NA S
Number of Countries: 002   Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
KR 99074001	A	19991005	KR 987318	A	19980305	200105	B
US 6366957	B1	20020402	US 99262739	A	19990305	200246	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 987318 A 19980305
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 99074001	A			H04L-012/24	
US 6366957	B1		14	G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 6366957 B1
        NOVELTY - A magic packet **controller** compares **network
    address** and password included in a magic packet **received**
    from a supervisory **computer unit** with stored address and
    password, for initializing the **computer** system. A confirmation
    unit coupled to the **computer** system, **transfers** an
    identification request signal to the supervisory **computer
    unit** on **receiving** the magic packet. Operating system is
    loaded in the **computer** system on receiving the identification
    packet.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for remote
    wake-up process.
        USE - Computer system with remote wake-up function.
        ADVANTAGE - Prevents information from being stolen or damaged, when
    waking-up a computer system remotely by determining the authorization
    of the supervisor system.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart
    explaining remote wake-up method of a computer system by packet
    identification.
        pp; 14 DwgNo 6/7
Title Terms: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; REMOTE; WAKE; UP; FUNCTION; BASED; COMPARE;
  NETWORK; ADDRESS; PASSWORD; RECEIVE; MAGIC; PACKET; STORAGE; ADDRESS;
  PASSWORD
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16; H04L-012/24

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/30
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B3; T01-N01D3; T01-N02B1B; W01-A05B;
 W01-A06F1

36/9/26 (Item 19 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX

012773875   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-580102/**199949**
XRPX Acc No: N99-428283
 **Secure and non-secure areas tracking method on computer
 network such as internet, intranet**
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)
Inventor: KONERU S; TUCHEN M H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5966705	A	19991012	US 97885324	A	19970630	199949	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97885324 A 19970630
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5966705	A		13	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5966705 A
       NOVELTY - A token assigned to user when the user accesses a
    non-secure area is used as key to database entry on a **server**
    computer. If the user accesses a secure area, the user is prompted to
    enter a user identification and a password. The token is replaced by
    the user identification as key to the database entry.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The token user identification and
    network address associated with **server**
    computer are stored in local storage on **client** computer.
    The **token** and user identification are **received** from a
    client upon subsequent accessing by the user of the
    network address. A customization information associated
    with the user in database entry is stored upon accessing of non-secure
    areas or secure areas on the **server** computer. At the time of
    accessing, the copy of the **token stored** in the database
    is compared with the **token** received from the **client**. If
    the **tokens** match, a customized document is **returned** to
    the **client computer**. If the tokens are unmatched,
    generic, uncustomized document is returned to the client computer.
       USE - Employed for tracking secure and non-secure areas on computer
    network such as intranet, internet.
       ADVANTAGE - Reduces maintenance cost as both secure and non-secure

areas on internet or intranet are accessed using single database entry. Improves security in non-secure areas.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flowchart of the tracking method.

pp; 13 DwgNo 3/5

Title Terms: SECURE; NON; SECURE; AREA; TRACK; METHOD; COMPUTER; NETWORK
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B

36/9/34 (Item 27 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX

011147471   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-125395/199712
XRPX Acc No: N97-103645
   Network system e.g. internet with file transfer facility -
   has address server unit which returns address of
   network control unit corresponding to host unit
   whose service is demanded
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9008833	A	19970110	JP 95154366	A	19950621	199712	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95154366 A 19950621
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9008833	A		15	H04L-012/40	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9008833 A

The **network** system has **number** of **host** units (31 - 3n) connected to a network control **unit**. The network **unit** controls the data **transfer** operation in the **network**. An **address memory stores** the **address** and the name that is assigned to each of the **host unit**. A name **server unit** (4) **returns** the address corresponding to the **host unit**, that is demanded.

The network control unit consists of an **address memory** which **stores** and matches the **address** of the network control **unit** with the concerned **host unit** address. An address **server unit** (5) **returns** the address of the network control **unit** corresponding to the **host unit** whose service is demanded.

ADVANTAGE - Realises automatic operation. Avoids unnecessary
    processing. Saves time.
         Dwg.1/20
Title Terms: NETWORK; SYSTEM; FILE; TRANSFER; FACILITY; ADDRESS; SERVE;
    UNIT; RETURN; ADDRESS; NETWORK; CONTROL; UNIT; CORRESPOND; **HOST**;
    UNIT; SERVICE; DEMAND
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/40
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; H04L-012/54;
    H04L-012/58
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3C; W01-A03B; W01-A06B7; W01-A06E1;
    W01-A06G2

36/9/39 (Item 32 from file: 350) <u>Links</u>
Derwent WPIX

010817041   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-313994/**199632**
XRPX Acc No: N96-264160
    **Goods information maintenance type data processor for data
    communication - has setting input unit which assigns unique
    network address to each terminal machine which is then
    transmitted to corresponding machine**
Patent Assignee: TOKYO ELECTRIC CO LTD (TODK)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8138149	A	19960531	JP 94276215	A	19941110	199632	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94276215 A 19941110
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8138149	A		8	G07G-001/14	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8138149 A
         The data processor is constituted by a **server** (30) which is
    connected to a predetermined number of terminal machines (10A- 10N)
    through a communication circuit (1). The **server** demands for the
    physical address of the terminal machine using a recognition control
    unit (31) through an interface (39). The **terminal** machine
    transmits its physical address using a recognition **transmission**
    unit (11) through a second interface (19). The physical address
    of the **terminal** machine is then displayed by the control unit.
         A setting input unit (34) assigns unique **network**
    address to each **terminal** machine and transmits the same

through the recognition control **unit**. The **network**
address thus **transmitted** is **stored** in a memory
unit (12) of the **terminal** machine.
ADVANTAGE - Enables quick and correct setting of **network**
address. Ensures easy handling of data.
Dwg.1/4
Title Terms: GOODS; INFORMATION; MAINTAIN; TYPE; DATA; PROCESSOR; DATA;
  COMMUNICATE; SET; INPUT; UNIT; ASSIGN; UNIQUE; NETWORK; ADDRESS; TERMINAL
  ; MACHINE; TRANSMIT; CORRESPOND; MACHINE
Derwent Class: T01; T05
International Patent Class (Main): G07G-001/14
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T05-L01D

36/9/40 (Item 33 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX
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010816704   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-313657/**199632**
XRPX Acc No: N96-263824
  Server-client system for communication network - has
  entrance process address modification unit with address definition
  unit that stores obtained entrance process address from
  server node, which is proportional to demand message

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8137778	A	19960531	JP 94273870	A	19941108	199632	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94273870 A 19941108
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8137778	A		15	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8137778 A
       The system has a client node (1) that broadcasts a demand message
    of an entrance process address to a network. A **server** node (2)
    with an address assigning unit (5), gathers the demand message from the
    network. The entrance process address that suits the demand message is
    obtd. by an assignment determination **unit** (52). A notification
    unit (51) **returns** the entrance process address to the
    network.
       The entrance process address is gained in proportion to the demand

message in the **network** by an **address** acquisition
processor (3) of the client node. The obtd. entrance process
address is **stored** in an **address** definition unit
(41) of an address modification unit (4).

ADVANTAGE - Enables perfect position transmission and prevents
client node definition deviation in gathering entrance process since
entrance process address in client node is distributed from middle
software. Automatically varies client node definition by responding to
entrance process failure or load situation. Prevents performance redn.
caused by definition coordination mistake because system administrator
does not need to coordinate with entrance process address between
client nodes.

Dwg.1/19

Title Terms: SERVE; CLIENT; SYSTEM; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; ENTER; PROCESS;
ADDRESS; MODIFIED; UNIT; ADDRESS; DEFINE; UNIT; STORAGE; OBTAIN; ENTER;
PROCESS; ADDRESS; SERVE; NODE; PROPORTION; DEMAND; MESSAGE

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H01C; T01-M02A1

36/9/43 (Item 36 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX

010652054   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-149008/**199615**
XRPX Acc No: N96-125380

Automatic ID allotment method for master slave LAN
system - in which ID number of each slave LAN appts is assigned by a
repeating operation which transmits ID allotment command signal
containing ID number for data line management

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD (MATW); MATSUSHITA DENKO
KK (MATW)
Inventor: IIJIMA O; MATSUZAKI A; MIZOGUCHI Y; NAKANO J; OHNO M
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8037538	A	19960206	JP 94172633	A	19940725	199615	B
TW 276386	A	19960521	TW 95105336	A	19950526	199636	
US 5768277	A	19980616	US 95497158	A	19950630	199831	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94172633 A 19940725
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8037538	A		11	H04L-012/40	
TW 276386	A			H04L-009/32	

US 5768277   A   H04Q-003/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 8037538 A
        The method uses a **master** LAN provided with ports and two or
    more sets of slave LAN connected to each port. The communication unit
    in the **master LAN** allots **ID number** to the
    each slave LAN connected to it as per the number table. The LAN system
    is managed by exchange of management information between LANs. The
    information is in the form of data packets which are transmitted over a
    data line. In the **master** LAN, dedicated ports for connecting
    higher order and lower order LANs are provided with corresponding data
    lines connected for management. The **controller** attaches or
    detaches higher/lower order from the ports.
        The number table of the connection board stores the identification
    reference of the **slave LAN**. The **number** alloted is
    transmitted on the data line from **master** to **slave**
    LAN as **ID** allotment command signal. On receipt of this
    signal, the **slave station stores** the **number**
    as its identification and **transmits** ID allotment check signal to
    master LAN through the **port** intended for higher order LAN
    connection. The data lines for management of higher/lower LANs are
    connected and the **master** LAN on the basis of the **received**
    allotment check signal updates the **number** table corresponding to
    that **port**. The above steps are repeated for each **slave**
    LAN in the process of allotment of **LAN numbers**.
        ADVANTAGE - Provides flexibility for change of network structure.
    Prevents transmission of management data to undesired ports. Performs
    reliable reallotment of ID number.
        Dwg.1/9
Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; ID; ALLOT; METHOD; **MASTER**; SLAVE; LAN;
   SYSTEM; ID; NUMBER; SLAVE; LAN; APPARATUS; ASSIGN; REPEAT; OPERATE;
   TRANSMIT; ID; ALLOT; COMMAND; SIGNAL; CONTAIN; ID; NUMBER; DATA; LINE;
   MANAGEMENT
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/32; H04L-012/40; H04Q-003/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A06B1; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06E1; W01-A06E2A

36/9/52 (Item 45 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX

008890514   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-017783/**199203**
XRPX Acc No: N92-013503
   Assignment of addresses in domestic automation network -
   uses activation at slave to send address assignment request to

**master controller, with assigned address
stored in erasable memory**
Patent Assignee: MOULINEX SA (MOUX)
Inventor: GILBERT J; PARISE V A
Number of Countries: 008   Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 466151	A	19920115	EP 91111556	A	19910711	199203	B
FR 2664715	A	19920117	FR 908930	A	19900713	199213	
EP 466151	B1	19951004	EP 91111556	A	19910711	199544	
DE 69113540	E	19951109	DE 613540	A	19910711	199550	
			EP 91111556	A	19910711		
ES 2077730	T3	19951201	EP 91111556	A	19910711	199604	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 908930 A 19900713
Cited Patents: FR 2337478; GB 2128367; US 4667193; US 4910658; WO 9007239
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 466151	A				

Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES GB LI NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 466151	B1	F	7	G05B-019/04	

Designated States (Regional): CH DE ES GB LI NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 69113540	E			G05B-019/04	Based on patent EP 466151
ES 2077730	T3			G05B-019/04	Based on patent EP 466151

Abstract (Basic): EP 466151 A
      The domestic automation system uses carrier currents between
   emitter/**receiver slave units** (2, 3) and a
   master controller (6).Slaves each have a microcontroller
   (4, 5) and the **master** unit has a microcontroller (7) which
   stores addresses of the slaves.
      When a slave is connected to the network, a button (13) on the
   slave is pressed to start a sub-program (14) that sends a request for
   address assignment. The **master unit returns** an
   address, which the requesting **slave** stores in EEPROM memory.
      ADVANTAGE - Simple initiation of slave onto domestic control
   network, with slave **address** held in **memory** rather
   than set by switches. (6pp Dwg.No.1/3)
Abstract (Equivalent): EP 466151 B
      Method for allocating addresses in a network (1) distributing
   electrical power within dwelling, in which the technique of carrier
   currents is used to transmit information between so-called slave
   transmitter/receivers (2, 3...) each having a microcontroller (4,.5...),
   and an EEPROM memory designed to contain different addresses relating,
   notably, to the slave and to the dwelling, and at least one
   master control (6) having a microcontroller (7) for managing
   information, which is connected to a programming keypad (8) and which
   contains in its memory user programs and different addresses relating
   notably to the slaves and to the dwelling, characterised by the fact
   that, when a slave is connected to the network, the slave initiates the
   procedure for allocating addresses by verifying (10) whether it has
   already received, from another slave connected to the network, a
   message requesting the allocation of an address without distinguishing

any dwelling address emitted by this other slave on the network, in the
affirmative case the slave initiates a continuation-awaiting subprogram
(11-12) and, in the negative case, first of all, a user presses a push
button (13) so as to initiate a subprogram (14) for producing a message
containing the following information; general distribution, address
allocation request, address of the requesting slave proposed by the
master control, then the slave sends (15) the message over the
network, the **master** control (6), scanning the network
continuously picks up the said message, the user presses either a
validation button (21) on the **master** control (6), or the
programming keypad (8) of the **master** control, then the
master control (6) emits an assent message (22-23) is received,
the requesting slave **stores** (17) the residence **address**
and the address of the slave in **memory**, the latter
address being able to be either the proposed address sent, or an
address modified by the **master** control through the programming
keypad.
        (Dwg.1/3
Title Terms: ASSIGN; ADDRESS; DOMESTIC; AUTOMATIC; NETWORK; ACTIVATE; SLAVE
  ; SEND; ADDRESS; ASSIGN; REQUEST; **MASTER**; CONTROL; ASSIGN; ADDRESS
  ; STORAGE; ERASE; MEMORY
Derwent Class: W02; W05; X12
International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-015/02; G05B-019/04;
  G05B-019/18; H02J-013/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-C01A3; W05-D03D; W05-D07A; X12-H03A; X12-H03E

36/9/56 (Item 49 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX
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004450945
WPI Acc No: 1985-277823/**198545**
XRPX Acc No: N85-207224
    **Distributed control of alias name usage in network -
    broadcasting message over media and/or channels requesting response from
    any node in communications network**
Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC   )
Inventor: FEIGENBAUM B A; GIBBS D D; SACHSENMAI R
Number of Countries: 017   Number of Patents: 012
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 160263	A	19851106	EP 85104887	A	19850423	198545	B
PT 80379	A	19851122				198551	
AU 8541868	A	19851107				198601	
JP 60239144	A	19851128	JP 856054	A	19850118	198603	
BR 8501648	A	19851210				198605	
ES 8700768	A	19870116	ES 542726	A	19850430	198711	

US 4718005	A	19880105	US 84604684	A	19840503	198803
CA 1269757	A	19900529				199028
KR 8903035	B	19890819				199032
EP 160263	B	19910116				199103
DE 3581310	G	19910221				199109
JP 6125347	A	19940506	JP 856054	A	19850118	199423
			JP 93122938	A	19850118	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 84604684 A 19840503
Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...8802; EP 74865; EP 81056; No-SR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 160263		A E	39		

   Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE

EP 160263		B			

   Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE

JP 6125347	A		15	H04L-012/28	Div ex application JP 856054

Abstract (Basic): EP 160263 A
     A message is broadcast to exchange controlling communications
between nodes in a data communication network comprising multiple
computing nodes linked by communication media and/or channels. The
message contains an origin address representing the physical location
in the network of the node originating the broadcast.
     The message is received at other nodes in the network. The
existence of predetermined conditions, defined by information in the
message, at these other nodes is determined. Those nodes having these
predetermined conditions conditionally transmit response messages to
the originating node.
     ADVANTAGE - Reduces vol. of communication traffic required to be
handled by the network and probability of error and failure. Does not
require cintral directory.
     0/16
Abstract (Equivalent): EP 160263 B
     A method for establishing a communication session between a pair of
entities having associated logical names, usinly only the associated
logical names and not information regarding the physical locations of
the entities, in a data communication network comprising multiple
computing nodes, each node serving one or more entities which may be
shared by other nodes, each node having a physical address in said
network and being capable of having one or more logical names
associated with either the node or its respectively served entities
comprising: maintaining name association tables at said nodes for
storing indications of logical **names** associated with
respectively served entities; at a node seeking to establish a session
between a respectively served first entity having a first logical name
and a second entity having a second logical name, comparing said second
logical name to the logical **names stored** in the
name association table maintained at the respective node;
establishing a session between said first and second entities, by means
of processing operations performed entirely within the respective node
- i.e. without any communications over said network - if the second
logical name matches a logical **name stored** in the
respective **name** association table; and if the second logical

name does not match any logical name in the respective name association table, successively broadcasting a Call Name check message over said network from the node seeking to establish said session, said message containing said second logical name and the address in said network of the node originating the broadcast; timing out a predetermined time interval at said originating node immediately following said broadcast; receiving said Call Name check message at other nodes in said network; at each said other node, comparing the second logical name in said received message with logical **names stored** in the respective **name** association table and transmitting an acknowledgement message directed by

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4718005 A
The network distribution **controller** comprises maintaining name association tables at nodes indicating names adaopted at nodes for respectively served entities and at any node seeking to adopt a new name association. A Name Check request message is broadcast over the **network** indicating the **name** to be adopted and the physical address location in the network of the node proposing the adoption. The request is received at other nodes, and the proposed name is compared with **names stored** in the **name** association tables at the other nodes.
At any of the other nodes a name is found in their table matching the proposed name, and an acknowledgement message is transmitted over the **network addressed** specifically to the node which originated the Name Check request. At the **node** which originated the Name Check, the name conditional is adopted or rejected upon the **number** of the acknowledgements **received** in response to the Name Check. (18pp)e

Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; CONTROL; NAME; NETWORK; BROADCAST; MESSAGE; MEDIUM
; CHANNEL; REQUEST; RESPOND; NODE; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/28
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00; G06F-011/00;
  G06F-012/02; G06F-013/14; G06F-015/16; H04L-011/00; H04L-012/40;
  H04Q-003/54
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03; T01-J02

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? t 31/9/2,7

31/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350) <u>Links</u>
Derwent WPIX

012943492   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-115345/**200010**
XRPX Acc No: N00-087230
   **Communication link establishing apparatus for computer
   system using multi-path channel communication protocol connected
   in internet**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: RATCLIFF B H; VALLEY S R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6003080	A	19991214	US 97921434	A	19970829	200010	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97921434 A 19970829
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6003080	A		19	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6003080 A
       NOVELTY - Gateway device makes suitable changes in **port**
   -sharing table to reflect any connection unavailability and status. The
   LAN number and maximum **transmitting unit**
   size are obtained. MAC address is generated if communication is to be
   set between initiating and receiving post via specific LAN. Special
   bind command with data on service advertising **protocol** is
   issued, to determine the LAN supported by network.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The hand shaking component initially
   identifies address and other information about hosts electronically
   connected to the gateway device. The port-sharing table is stored in
   memory location accessible to the gateway device for **storing**
   address and other information obtained by the hand shaking
   component about electronically connected hosts. The routing component
   controls routing of **host** communications through the gateway
   device. The comparator checks address and other information of
   initiating **host** trying to establish communication against
   entries in port-sharing table.
       USE - For establishing communication link between initiating
   host and receiving **host** in computer system using
   multi-path channel communication **protocol** connected in internet.
       ADVANTAGE - The blocking of **protocol** data elements in PDU
   also improves efficiency of data transfer, since PDU header needs to be
   processed for one group of N **protocol** data elements and need for
   building LAN media headers is avoided.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram
   illustrating data flow to and from gateway device.
       pp; 19 DwgNo 7B/7

Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; LINK; ESTABLISH; APPARATUS; COMPUTER; SYSTEM;
   MULTI; PATH; CHANNEL; COMMUNICATE; **PROTOCOL**; CONNECT
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-H07P; T01-H08; W01-A06B5A;
   W01-A06G3

 31/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 350) <u>Links</u>
Derwent WPIX
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008748813   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-252831/**199134**
XRPX Acc No: N91-192679
   **Net-worked facilities management system - determines and
   extracts attributes of software object needed to preform high level
   functions of features requesting data**
Patent Assignee: JOHNSON SERVICE CO (JOHV); JOHNSON CONTROLS TECHNOLOGY
   CO (JOHV)
Inventor: BURKHARDT D E; DECIOUS G M; GARBE J R; GOTTSCHALK D A; HYZER S M;
   KOCH D L; MADAUS P W; MAGELAND O M; NESLER C G; PASCUCCI G A; RASMUSSEN D
   E; SINGERS R R; SPACEK D J; STANDISH D E; STARK J K; VAIRAVAN V E; WAGNER
   M E; WOEST K L; VAIRAVAN V; PASCUCCU G A
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 020
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9111766	A	19910808				199134	B
AU 9173304	A	19910821				199147	
EP 513206	A1	19921119	EP 91904509	A	19910125	199247	
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
JP 5506527	W	19930922	JP 91504862	A	19910125	199343	
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
AU 647086	B	19940317	AU 9173304	A	19910125	199416	
WO 9111766	A3	19920109	WO 91US551	A	19910125	199509	
US 5384697	A	19950124	US 90476031	A	19900130	199510	
			US 93175770	A	19931230		
EP 513206	B1	19950412	EP 91904509	A	19910125	199519	
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
DE 69108900	E	19950518	DE 608900	A	19910125	199525	
			EP 91904509	A	19910125		
			WO 91US551	A	19910125		
JP 7182283	A	19950721	JP 91504862	A	19910125	199538	
			JP 94291906	A	19910125		
US 5444851	A	19950822	US 90476031	A	19900130	199539	
			US 94185674	A	19940121		
US 5463735	A	19951031	US 90476031	A	19900130	199549	
			US 94191284	A	19940203		

Patent No	Kind	Date	Application	Kind	Date	
JP 8055051	A	19960227	JP 91504862	A	19910125	199618
			JP 94291907	A	19910125	
US 5511188	A	19960423	US 90476031	A	19900130	199622
			US 93176730	A	19931230	
US 5522044	A	19960528	US 90476031	A	19900130	199627
			US 94185181	A	19940121	
US 5550980	A	19960827	US 90476031	A	19900130	199640
			US 94178970	A	19940107	
US 5598566	A	19970128	US 90476031	A	19900130	199710
			US 94179494	A	19940107	
US 5884072	A	19990316	US 90476031	A	19900130	199918
			US 93170086	A	19931217	
CA 2075048	C	19990817	CA 2075048	A	19910125	199953
			WO 91US551	A	19910125	
US 6115713	A	20000905	US 90476031	A	19900130	200044
			US 93170086	A	19931217	
			US 96706194	A	19960830	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90476031 A 19900130; US 93175770 A 19931230; US 94185674 A 19940121; US 94191284 A 19940203; US 93176730 A 19931230; US 94185181 A 19940121; US 94178970 A 19940107; US 94179494 A 19940107; US 93170086 A 19931217; US 96706194 A 19960830
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 04Jnl.Ref; NoSR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9111766	A				

Designated States (National): AU CA JP
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 513206	A1	E	57	G06F-009/44	Based on patent WO 9111766

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 5506527	W			G06F-015/00	Based on patent WO 9111766
AU 647086	B			G06F-009/44	Previous Publ. patent AU 9173304
					Based on patent WO 9111766
US 5384697	A		136	G06F-015/46	Div ex application US 90476031
EP 513206	B1	E	48	G06F-015/16	Based on patent WO 9111766

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 69108900	E			G06F-015/16	Based on patent EP 513206
					Based on patent WO 9111766
JP 7182283	A		94	G06F-015/00	Div ex application JP 91504862
US 5444851	A		137	G06F-013/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5463735	A		134	G06F-013/12	Div ex application US 90476031
JP 8055051	A		99	G06F-012/00	Div ex application JP 91504862
US 5511188	A		128	G06F-015/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5522044	A		135	G06F-013/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5550980	A		134	G06F-003/00	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5598566	A		135	G06F-015/177	Div ex application US 90476031
US 5884072	A			G06F-017/30	Div ex application US 90476031
CA 2075048	C	E		G06F-013/12	Based on patent WO 9111766
US 6115713	A			G06F-011/00	Div ex application US 90476031
					Div ex application US 93170086
					Div ex patent US 5884072

Abstract (Basic): WO 9111766 A
       The control mode comprises a circuit for processing and storing

data at multiple hierarchical levels. A circuit in the store holds features in a first software level, the features defining high level functions performed by the node, the first software level accessing software objects stored in a second software level under control of the processor. The software objects are stored in the second software level, the second software level being arranged into one database for each of one predefined software object type, each of the databases having a corresponding software object manager.

A circuit in the store holds operational unit data in the third software level, the third software level being arranged into one database for operational unit data corresponding to each predefined operational unit type, each of the databases having a corresponding hardware object manager for conditioning the operational data unit into a form required by the software object managers.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced noise.

Dwg.1/57

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 513206 B

The control mode comprises a circuit for processing and storing data at multiple hierarchical levels. A circuit in the store hold features in a first software level, the features defining high level functions performed by the node, the first software level accessing software objects stored in a second software level under control of the processor. The software objects are stored in the second software level, the second software level being arranged into one database for each of one predefined software object type, each of the databases having a corresponding software object manager.

A circuit in the store holds operational unit data in the third software level, the third software level being arrnaged into one database for operational unit data corresponding to each predefined operational unit type, each of the databases having a corresponding hardware object manager for conditioning the operational data unit into a form required by the software object managers.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced noise.

(Dwg.1/57)

EP-513206 A method of locating data in a distributed network system having a number of nodes (20-1,20-3,20-5), a processor (20-9) and an information storage device (20-11), the method including the steps of downloading from the processor (20-9) data elements and corresponding unique data element names to addressable data element locations (20-2) in at least one node (20-3) of the number of nodes, referencing at least one data element by name from a referencing node (20-1) of the number of nodes, storing in the referencing node (20-1) binding information relating data element names and corresponding data element locations by searching the network for the location of a data element the first time the data element is referenced by the referencing node (20-1) and storing by name in the referencing node (20-1) the location of the referenced data element, for subsequent references by the referencing node (20-1) to stored data element names, identifying the location of the data element from the binding information and retrieving the data element from the location defined in the binding information, wherein the step of storing the binding information (20-302) is characterised by: storing a table of data element names referenced by applications and software features in the referencing node (20-1); and storing the

binding information in the table the first time the applications and
features reference the data element name.
    (Dwg.1/26

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5598566 A

    A method of limiting energy consumption of a network having loads
controlled by nodes communicating over the network, the nodes having
storage means and processing means, the nodes including a **master**
node having a high level load shedding software feature and other nodes
having local software object features, the local software object
features controlling the loads, the method comprising steps of:
    storing load restoration characteristics of the loads controlled by
the other nodes in the storage means of the other nodes;
    executing the high level load shedding software feature in the
processing means of the **master** node to limit energy consumption
of the network, and subsequently transmitting over the network commands
to shed particular loads controlled by the other nodes;
    executing predefined load shedding processing in the other nodes
controlling the particular loads by using the local software object
features, each of the local software object features having a data base
manager and attributes stored in a data base in each of the other
nodes, the local software object features shedding the particular loads
in response to the commands;
    under control of the local software object features, restoring the
particular loads independently of the commands from the

master
node in response to the attributes of the local software object
features.
    Dwg.77/83B
    US 5522044 A
    A facilities management system configured to allow access to the
system by a non-configured portable computing unit, the facilities
management system including a plurality of network **controllers**
arranged to control a process, the network **controllers** being
configured as at least one network and being interconnected by at least
one communication link, each of the network **controllers**
including an equipment interface for receiving data related to the
process, and a processor including a drop port, the processor being
coupled to the equipment interface, the facilities management system
being initialized so that the network **controllers** are configured
to each have a **network address** indicative of a particular
location in the facilities management system, the **network
address** including a subset indicative of an associated
communication link to which the network **controller** is connected,
a local address indicative of the network **controller**, and a node
drop ID indicating that the network **controller** is a configured
network **controller**, the facilities management system comprisinga
first configured network **controller** including a first processor
having a first **port** for **receiving** the portable computing
unit, the first configured network **controller** configured
on the system at a first location defined by a first subset indicative
of the communication link, a first local address indicative of the
first configured network **controller** and the node drop ID;

a second network **controller** having a first equipment
interface, the second network **controller** being coupled to the
communication link and being configured on the system at a second
location defined by a second subset indicative of the communication
link and a second local address indicative of the second configured
networked **controller**, the second network **controller**
having a second **network address** including the second
subset, the second local address and the node drop ID;
        means for assigning a first **network address** to the
portable computing unit, the first **network address**
including the first subset, the first local address and a first drop
identifier indicative of the first port;
        means for transmitting a request for data received at the first
equipment interface of the second configured network **controller**
located at the second location from the portable computing unit to the
second network **controller**, the request including the second
network address as a destination indicator and the first
network address as a source indicator;
        means for transmitting the data from the second configured network
controller to the portable computing unit in response to the
request for data, the data including the second **network**
address as the source indicator and the first **network**
address as the destination indicator;
        means for receiving the data from the second configured network
controller at the first processor of the first network
controller according to the subset and local address of the
first configured **network address**; and
        means for transmitting the data to the portable computing unit
through the first drop port specified by the first drop identifier.
        Dwg.1/83
        US 5550980 A
        A computerized node controlling at least one slave device connected
to a slave device **bus** having a pair of signal lines, the
computerized node communicating with the slave devices over the slave
device **bus** and being optically isolated from the slave device
bus, the node having a mode output for providing a mode select
signal, a transmit output and a receive input, the node comprising:
        a transmit optical isolator connected between the transmit output
of the node and a line driver connected to the pair of signal lines;
        a receive optical isolator connected between the receive input of
the node and a line receiver connected to the pair of signal lines; and

        a mode optical isolator having a mode input coupled to the mode
output, the mode optical isolator activating at least one of the line
driver or the line receiver in response to the mode select signal, the
mode select signal being indicative of a transmit mode or a receive
mode, the pair of signal lines receiving signals from the slave device
bus in the receive mode and transmitting signals to the slave
device **bus** in the transmit mode.
        Dwg.1/83B
Title Terms: NET; WORK; FACILITY; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; DETERMINE; EXTRACT;
   ATTRIBUTE; SOFTWARE; OBJECT; NEED; PREFORM; HIGH; LEVEL; FUNCTION;
   FEATURE; REQUEST; DATA

Derwent Class: T01; T06
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00; G06F-009/44; G06F-011/00;
  G06F-012/00; G06F-013/00; G06F-013/12; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/16;
  G06F-015/177; G06F-015/46; G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): C06F-013/40; G05B-009/02;
  G05B-011/42; G06F-009/40; G06F-009/445; G06F-009/46; G06F-011/08;
  G06F-013/14; G06F-013/40; G06F-015/163; G06K-015/16; H04L-001/20;
  H04L-007/10; H04L-012/12; H04L-012/24; H04Q-003/64
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02; T01-F04; T01-F05; T01-H07A; T01-J02;
  T06-A06A; T06-A07

?

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; d s
Set      Items    Description
S1        6856    S STATE()TRANSIT?
S2      1559326   S SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ?
S3       690313   S ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR
BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES
S4       845403   S UNIT OR UNITS
S5       180078   S DIGIT OR DIGITS
S6        93121   S S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?)
S7       278554   S S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND??? ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER??? ?
OR TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?)
S8       315602   S S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR
CONVEY?)
S9       480309   S SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR
MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER?
S10         788   S CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR
MAILSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER?
S11      140757   S S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ?
OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?)
S12       59297   S S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER?
?)
S13       25837   S S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEY()BOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ?
OR SLOT OR RAIL)
S14      170357   S S6:S8(15N)UNIT
S15      309974   S NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN?
? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET?
S16        5360   S MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ?
S17       37639   S S15:S16(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR
IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18       46636   S S11:S14(25N)S9:S10
S19        1533   S S17(100N)S18
S20       248354  S BUS OR MODBUS OR PROFIBUS OR HOTSWAP? OR HOT()SWAP? OR PLUG? OR SUBBUS?
OR DATABUS? OR BUSMASTER? OR MASTERBUS?
S21      1722240  S CAN OR CONTROLL??? ?()AREA? ?()(NETWORK? OR NET? ?)
S22         124   S S19(100N)S20
S23         747   S S19(100N)S21
S24        1193   S S17(50N)S18
S25          63   S S24(50N)S20
S26          32   S S25 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S27          32   S S25 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S28          32   S S25 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S29          41   S S25 AND PY=1963:2001
S30          45   S S26:S29
S31       22800   S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR
IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S32         664   S S31(50N)S18
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S33       35398    IC='H04L-012' FROM 348, 349
S34         169    S S32 AND S33
S35     1141068    S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR?
OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S36      116854    S S35(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS
OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S37      222829    S S35(3N)(S1:S3 OR S5)
S38         145    S S32(50N)S36:S37
S39          36    S S38 AND S33
S40          29    S S39 NOT S25
S41          10    S S40 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S42          10    S S40 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S43          10    S S40 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S44          11    S S40 AND PY=1963:2001
S45          17    S S41:S44
S46       42687    S S36:S37(5N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ?
OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?)
S47       24460    S S36:S37(5N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR
COMPUTER? ?)
S48          95    S S32(100N)S46:S47
S49          77    S S32(50N)S46:S47
S50          53    S S49 NOT (S25 OR S39)
S51          17    S S50 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S52          17    S S50 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S53          17    S S50 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S54          26    S S50 AND PY=1963:2001
S55          29    S S51:S54
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30/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348) <u>Links</u>
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00397228
Token passing communication network.
Datenubertragungsnetzwerk mit Tokenubergabe.
Reseau de communication avec passage de jeton.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  HONEYWELL INC., (246050), Honeywell Plaza, Minneapolis Minnesota 55408,
    (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL)
INVENTOR:
  Aggers, John R., 12985 Eveleth Avenue, Apple Valley, Minnesota 55124,
    (US)
  Roth, Roger R., 5201 Scott Court, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Fox-Male, Nicholas Vincent Humbert (57741), Honeywell Control Systems
    Limited Charles Square, Bracknell Berkshire RG12 1EB, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 381386 A2   900808 (Basic)
                             EP 381386 A3   920429
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 90300831 900126;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 303427 890130
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/40;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4682326 A; GB 2140180 A; US 4785449 A; EP 119039 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROSYSTEMS. vol. 11, no. 4, 11 April 1987, LONDON
    GB pages 187 - 195; J. COOLING ET AL.: 'Token Bus communications within
    a multiprocessor system';

ABSTRACT EP 381386 A2
    A communication network has one master node (16) which maintains an
  active master list (AML) containing the node addresses of all nodes
  (12-16) to which the token will be passed. When nodes are added or
  deleted from the network, it is efficient in terms of data bus occupancy
  and individual processing time by the nodes if the successor address for
  each node is broadcast in a single message, and the availability of an
  AML makes this possible. The network has the capability of efficiently
  updating the AML whenever the configuration of the network is so changed.
  (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 105

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 900808 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                            ;A2without Search Report)
 Search Report: 920429 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                            International search report
 Withdrawal: 930630 A2 Date on which the European patent application
                            was deemed to be withdrawn: 921030
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1   1103

...SPECIFICATION interference between concurrent messages.
   To control or specify which node can transmit on the data bus at any
given time, the use of the token, or more properly a token message...

...to which the token message is directed, and which is to become next
active. The transmission of a token message signals that the master node
transmitting the token message is attempting to terminate its active
status. Each master node must include a successor address register in
which the successor address is stored.
   In those networks which include a single master node and a number of
slave nodes, the master node stores an address list which specifies the
order in which the individual slave nodes shall receive the token. In
this type of network, the master node must receive control of the network
as each of the other nodes completes its activities...size, then it is
possible that many cycles of the token are necessary before the network
address of the new node is generated by incrementation, and it thus
receives a token for the first time.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION
   Our solution to many of these problems is a system which has a number
of master nodes which have the conventional capability of accepting and
transmitting tokens. There is also one master node (the communication
master) which maintains an active master list wherein the network address
of each master node is maintained. Whenever for any reason it is
necessary to reconfigure the order in...

...a message which has a unique identifying format, and which provides
signals on the data bus which encode the active master list, essentially
including the entire content of the active master...

...than the first includes means for receiving the active master list
message on the data bus from the communication master node and which
further includes means responsive to the presence of...

...sensing the presence of the unique identifying format and extracting
from the master list the network address which succeeds the network
address of the master node involved, and then also including means for
storing the master node...

...the master node involved.
   For this scheme to work, it is necessary that newly added master nodes
on the network be identified as such. One possible method is to provide a
silent space in conjunction with transmission of a token message, or at
the end of a complete cycle through the nodes. This has the disadvantage
of wasting time in most cases and, if two nodes are...

...themselves to the communication master. Another approach involves
issuing individual signals directed to every legal address in the network
. This is effective but somewhat wasteful of time. The preferred solution
involves binary search techniques...

...to every legal address. without going into details, suffice it to say
that the communication master transmits a number of signals directed to
different groups of the newly added nodes on the network. By detecting
whether no, one, or colliding answer signals occur after several
iterations, all newly added nodes may be isolated and their individual
network addresses identified. Once the communication master has the
addresses of the newly added master nodes, it...active in the sequence in
which they are to become active. For this scheme, a network address N in
the active master list is immediately followed by the network address of
the node to which the token message is sent by the node having network
address N. This arrangement of the active master list will be presumed
hereafter.
   The processing within individual master nodes 12, etc. associated with
the active master list functions is a logical next subject...
...that on occasion active master list messages are broadcast in their
entirety on the data bus by communication master 16 and are received on
conductors 10 and 11 by each of...

...message successor address by comparison element 46. The token
acknowledge message includes the contents of node address register 42 in
the SOURCE ADDRESS segment of the message. The token acknowledge message
...

...sending master heard the token acknowledge. Once the retry time has
expired, it will enable transmit activity 61. The token message from
generator 53 is the last message transmitted by a master node 12, etc.
during an active episode before it becomes inactive.
   The token acknowledge message transmitted on the data bus is received
by the master which sent the token message and causes it to be stored in
the master's token acknowledge message register 44. The token acknowledge
message register 44 of the master node then contains as a part of the
token acknowledge message, the network address stored in register 42 of
whichever master node 12, etc. transmitted the particular tokens
acknowledge message. This network address is transmitted to comparison
element 48 where it is compared to the contents of the...

30/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348) **Links**
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00331852
INTERCOMPUTER COMMUNICATION CONTROL APPARATUS AND METHOD.
ANORDNUNG UND VERFAHREN ZUR UBERTRAGUNGSSTEUERUNG ZWISCHEN RECHNERN.
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE COMMANDE DES COMMUNICATIONS ENTRE ORDINATEURS.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   UNISYS CORPORATION, (842794), Township Line and Union Meeting Roads P.O.
      Box 500, Blue Bell, PA 19424-0001, (US), (applicant designated states:
      AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:

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   NJ 08868, (US)
SKAPINETZ, Theodore, Joseph, RR2 - Box 463A, Bloomsburg, NJ 08804, (US)
GERBEHY, Jay, Lawrence, RD 3 - P.O. Box 252A Hoffman Drive, Califon, NJ
   07830, (US)
BREMOND-GREGOIRE, Patrice, Marcel, Anere, 54 Dorchester Road,
   Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Carmichael, David Andrew Halliday et al (29132), G.F. REDFERN & CO.
   Marlborough Lodge, 14 Farncombe Road, Worthing, West Sussex BN11 2BT,
   (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 321544 A1 890628 (Basic)
                               EP 321544 B1 920722
                               WO 8810469 881229
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 88906318 880606;   WO 88US1890 880606
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 63384 870618
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-015/16;
CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4365294 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  See also references of WO8810469;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
  First Annual Phoenix Conference on Computers and Communications, 1982
   Conference Proceedings, 9-12 May 1982, Phoenix, Arizona, IEEE, (New
   York, US), D.P Bitner: "Inter-processor communication in a distributed
   processing system --GTD-5 EAX", pages 263-266
  IEEE Micro, volume 6, no. 3, June 1986, IEEE, (New York, US), M.D. Rap et
   al.: "MicroStandards. P1296: The interprocessor communication
   standard", pages 72-77
  Idem;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 890628 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 890628 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              890105
 Examination: 910206 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                              901221
 Change: 920527 A1 Representative (change)
 Grant: 920722 B1 Granted patent
 Lapse: 930120 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
                              Contracting State: CH 920722, LI 920722
 Lapse: 930317 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
                              Contracting State: CH 920722, LI 920722, SE
                              920722
 Lapse: 930407 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
                              Contracting State: CH 920722, LI 920722, NL
                              920722, SE 920722
 Lapse: 930414 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
                              Contracting State: AT 920722, CH 920722, LI
                              920722, NL 920722, SE 920722
 Lapse: 930421 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
                              Contracting State: AT 920722, BE 920722, CH

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                         920722, LI 920722, NL 920722, SE 920722
Oppn None:        930714 B1 No opposition filed
Lapse:            991020 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                            contracting state (Country, date):  AT
                            19920722, BE 19920722, CH 19920722, LI
                            19920722, IT 19920722, NL 19920722, SE
                            19920722,
```
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2274
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	1919
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	2520
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	9839
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			16552
Total word count - documents A + B			16552

...SPECIFICATION of the LAN interface module 16 via a bus 43 and with the
   work station bus 27 via a bus 44. The initialization logic 40 contains
   conventional hardware that is utilized...

...40 also contains standard hardware required to support the soft address
   protocol of the work station system. When power is applied to the unit,
   the initialization logic 40 returns a device identification code to the
   main processor in the master work station 14 via the work station bus 27
   and, in response thereto, the main processor defines the addresses to
   which the LAN interface module 16 will respond. The initialization logic
   40 includes the logic required to recognize...

...from the main processor and to convey these addresses to the module 16
   via the bus 43.
      Buffers and transceivers 45 are included for controlling the movement
   of data to and...

30/5,K/29 (Item 2 from file: 349) **Links**
PCT FULLTEXT

00913786   **Image available**
NETWORK DEVICE INTERFACE FOR DIGITALLY INTERFACING DATA CHANNELS TO A
    CONTROLLER VIA A NETWORK
INTERFACE DE DISPOSITIF DE RESEAU POUR INTERFACER NUMERIQUEMENT DES VOIES
    DE DONNEES AVEC UNE UNITE DE COMMANDE PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE D'UN RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE BOEING COMPANY, P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  ELLERBROCK Philip J, 351 Buckington Street, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,
  KONZ Daniel W, 1513 Kew Gardens, Florissant, MO 63031, US,

WINKELMANN Joseph P, 38 Engelwood Court, St. Peters, MO 63376, US, .
GRANT Robert L, 1 Jaquetta, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,
Legal Representative:
  GALBRAITH Ann K (agent), The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3707, M/C 13-08,
    Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,

English Abstract
  The present invention provides a network device interface and method for
  digitally connecting a plurality of data channels, such as sensors,
  actuators, and subsystems, to a controller using a network bus. The
  network device interface interprets commands and data received from the
  controller and polls the data channels in accordance with these commands.
  Specifically, the network device interface receives digital commands and
  data from the controller, and based on these commands and data,
  communicates with the data channels to either retrieve data in the case
  of a sensor or send data to activate an actuator. Data retrieved from the
  sensor is then converted by the network device interface into digital
  signals and transmitted back to the controller. In one advantageous
  embodiment, the network device interface uses a specialized protocol for
  communicating across the network bus that uses a low-level instruction
  set and has low overhead for data communication.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne une interface de dispositif de reseau ainsi qu'un
  procede pour relier numeriquement plusieurs voies de donnees, telles que
  des capteurs, des actionneurs et des sous-systemes avec une unite de
  commande faisant appel a un bus de reseau. Cette interface de dispositif
  de reseau interprete des commandes et des donnees recues de l'unite de
  commande et appelle selectivement les voies de donnees en accord avec ces
  commandes. Plus specifiquement, l'interface de dispositif de reseau
  recoit des commandes et des donnees numeriques de l'unite de commande,
  et, en fonction de ces commandes et de ces donnees, communique avec les

voies de donnees soit pour extraire des donnees dans le cas d'un capteur,
soit pour envoyer des donnees pour actionner un actionneur. Les donnees
extraites du capteur sont ensuite converties par l'interface de
dispositif de reseau en signaux numeriques ensuite retransmis a l'unite
de commande. Dans un mode de realisation avantageux de cette invention,
l'interface de dispositif de reseau met en oeuvre un protocole specialise
pour communiquer a travers le bus de reseau, lequel protocole met en
oeuvre un ensemble d'instructions de bas niveau et possede une faible
surcharge pour la communication de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020613 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20030206 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20030814 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030814 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... said local oscillator to deviate from an expected data rate without
  disrupting communication between the bus controller and, said network
  device interface.

  94 A method according to Claim 93, wherein said transmitting step
  comprises transmitting messages having Manchester encoded bits.

  95 Acommunicationsystemforcommunicatingcommandsanddata
  between a bus controller and a plurality of data channels via a common
  digital bus,
  the communication system comprising:
  a bus controller connected to the common digital bus;
  a plurality of network device interfaces connected between the common
  digital bus and at least one of said plurality of data channels, wherein
  said network device interfaces each include a memory containing a unique
  number identifying the network device interface, and at least one address
  and group mask identifying each
  data channel connected to said network device interface,
  wherein said bus controller in a device inventory mode conducts a
  competition between the plurality of data channels...

 30/5,K/30 (Item 3 from file: 349) <u>Links</u>
PCT FULLTEXT

00913736   **Image available**
NETWORK   CONTROLLER   FOR   DIGITALLY CONTROLLING REMOTE DEVICES VIA A COMMON
    BUS

UNITE DE CONTROLE D'UN RESEAU DESTINE A ASSURER LE CONTROLE NUMERIQUE DE
    PERIPHERIQUES A DISTANCE VIA UN BUS COMMUN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE BOEING COMPANY, P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  ELLERBROCK Philip J, 351 Buckington Street, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,
  KONZ Daniel W, 1513 Kew Gardens, Florissant, MO 63031, US,
  WINKELMANN Joseph P, 38 Engelwood Court, St. Peters, MO 63376, US,
Legal Representative:
  GALBRAITH Ann K (agent), The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3707, M/C 13-08,
    Seattle, WA 98124-2207, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200246938 A2-A3 20020613 (WO 0246938)
  Application: WO 2001US47393 20011109 (PCT/WO US0147393)
  Priority Application: US 2000254137 20001208; US 2000736878 20001214
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/43
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13555

English Abstract
  The present invention provides a network controller that directs
  communications with a variety of remote devices via a common bus. The
  network controller includes a transmitter for transmitting messages via
  the common bus, and a receiver for receiving messages from the common
  bus. Additionally, the network controller includes a clock for providing
  clock signals to both the transmitter and receiver. The transmitter and
  receiver are selected such that the network controller is capable of
  selectively operating in either synchronous or asynchronous mode. In
  operation, the network controller is configured in either a Manchester
  encoding or a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)
  protocol. The transmitter transmits messages comprising a command and an
  address of at least one remote device. In one embodiment, the transmitter
  simultaneously transmits messages to a plurality of remote devices in
  accordance with a group address comprised of a multiple bits with each
  bit associated with a respective group.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur une unite de controle d'un reseau qui etablit des liaisons avec un grand nombre de peripheriques a distance grace a un bus commun. L'unite de controle du reseau comporte, d'une part, un emetteur permettant d'emettre des messages par le biais du bus commun et un recepteur permettant de recevoir des messages provenant du bus commun, d'autre part, il comporte une horloge permettant de transmettre des signaux d'horloge a l'emetteur et au recepteur. Ces derniers sont tels que l'unite de controle du reseau est en mesure de fonctionner selectivement en mode synchrone ou asynchrone. A l'etat de fonctionnement, l'unite de controle du reseau est configuree selon un protocole de codage Manchester ou un protocole emetteur-recepteur universel asynchrone (UART). L'emetteur emet des messages comprenant une commande et une adresse d'au moins un peripherique a distance. Selon un mode de realisation, l'emetteur emet simultanement des messages a la pluralite de peripheriques a distance d'apres une adresse de groupe constituee de multiples bits, chaque bit etant associe a un groupe respectif.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   determine how many valid data words are stored in a selected remote device, the network controller will issue a Query InDatalOut-Data StackDepth command to a specific logical address. The remote device, in turn, responds by transmitting to the network bus the number of valid words stored.

In addition to reading or writing to a data stack on the remote device 36, the network controller 32 can additionally read from or write to the memory of the remote devices by...

? t 45/5,k/6-8,10,15-16

45/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348) <u>Links</u>
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00651360
System management information setting unit.
Einheit zur Festlegung von Systemverwaltungsinformation.
Unite d'assignation d'information de gestion d'un systeme.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD, (216884), 1006, Oaza Kadoma,
      Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
   Akiyoshi, Takashi, 100-2-603, Nakachaya, Sakai-shi, Osaka 588, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Patentanwalte Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Partner (100721),
      Maximilianstrasse 58, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 627686 A1 941207 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94108323 940530;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 93129097 930531
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-012/06; H04L-012/24;

ABSTRACT EP 627686 A1
      address setting determination unit which determines whether setting of
   network address is made or not in client computer , the network address
   being given to each computer for connecting computer system to the
   network; host name input unit which enters host name being to be
   registered in pairs with the network address when such network address
   has not been set; address requesting unit which requests network address
   by sending host name to server computer storing network addresses in
   pairs with the host names for entire network; address information setting
   unit which sets the network address sent from the server computer and the
   host name entered by said host name input unit ; are provided. (see image
   in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 121

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 941207 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
*Assignee: 941214 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):
                             MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
                             (216883) 1006, Oaza Kadoma Kadoma-shi,
                             Osaka-fu, 571 (JP) (applicant designated
                             states: DE;FR;GB)
 Withdrawal: 960313 A1 Date on which the European patent application
                             was deemed to be withdrawn: 950608
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English)   EPABF2   395
      SPEC A   (English)   EPABF2   2201
Total word count - document A   2596

Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   2596

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/24

...ABSTRACT A1
    address setting determination unit which determines whether setting of
network address is made or not in client computer , the network address
being given to each...

...pairs with the network address when such network address has not been
set; address requesting unit which requests network address by sending
host name to server computer storing network addresses in pairs with the
host names for entire network; address information setting unit which
sets the network address sent from the server computer and the host name
entered by said host name input unit ; are provided. (see image in
original document)

...SPECIFICATION a person to identify the computer , the host name being
registered in pairs with the network address , when said address setting
determination unit has determined that such network address has not...
received by said address acquisition request receiving unit;
    an address information memory which stores the network address
generated by said address generating unit in pairs with the host name
received by said address acquisition request receiving unit , in the
server computer which manages network addresses of the entire network;
and
    an address sending unit which takes out the network address
automatically generated by said address generating unit and transmits the
network address to a client computer.
    With the construction as described above, the invention 1 requests the
network address of the client computer to the server computer when
connecting a client computer to the network anew, sets the received
network address,and causes the client computer address memory to store
the same.
    With the construction as mentioned above, the invention 2 manages
network addresses of client computers by means of the server computer,
and automatically distributes the network addresses...

...person to identify the computer and which is to be registered in pairs
with the network address, when the network address is determined by the
address setting determination unit 101, as...

...unit 204 in pairs with the host name received by the address
acquisition request receiving unit 203; 205 is an address sending unit
which takes out the network address generated by the address generating
unit 204 and sends the data to the client computer; and 206 is a
communication controller which controls communication with the client
computer through the network.
    Referring to the system management...to be registered in pairs with
the address of the client computer. At 305, the network address is
requested by the address requesting unit 102 to the server computer
storing the host name entered by 301 in pairs with the network addresses
of the entire network. At 306, the request for acquiring the network

address sent from the address requesting unit 102 is accepted by the address acquisition request receiving unit 203. At 307, the network address of the client computer accepted by the address acquisition request receiving unit 203 is automatically generated within a range specified by the address range specifying unit 200. At 303, the network address automatically generated by the address generating unit 204 is taken out and stored in the address information memory 202. At 308, the network address automatically generated by the address generating unit 204 is taken out, and it is sent...

...CLAIMS a person to identify the computer , the host name being
    registered in pairs with the network address , when said address
    setting determination unit has determined that such network address
    has not...

...network;
        an address range specifying unit which specifies a range of
    automatic allocation of the network addresses in the server computer;
        an address generating unit which automatically generates the
    network address within the range specified by said address range
    specifying unit in accordance with information received by said
    address acquisition request receiving unit;
        an address information memory which stores the network address
    generated by said address generating unit in pairs with the host name
    received by said address acquisition request receiving unit , in the
    server computer which manages network addresses of the entire
    network; and
        an address sending unit which takes out the network address
    automatically generated by said address generating unit and sends the
    network address to a client computer.
  3. A network address setting apparatus comprising the address acquiring
    apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 and the address...

45/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348) **Links**
EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00571047
Migration communication control device
Kontrolleinrichtung fur Migrationskommunikation
Dispositif de controle pour communication a migration
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216882), 1006, Kadoma,
    Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu 571, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Wada, Hiromi, 15-10, Higashigaoka, Uzumasa, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572, (JP)
  Yozawa, Takashi, 5-16-19, Shinke, Aoo, Mino-shi, Osaka 562, (JP)
  Ohnishi, Tatsuya, 281-5, Kawahara, Aza, Sasabe, Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo
    666-01, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cummings, Sean Patrick et al (72881), David Keltie Associates, 12 New
    Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1AP, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 556012 A2 930818 (Basic)
                              EP 556012 A3 950503
                              EP 556012 B1 011219
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 93300919 930209;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9223506 920210; JP 92246855 920916; JP 92299531
    921110
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
  EP 1128684 (EP 2001202117)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04Q-007/00; H04L-012/56
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 86/01918 A; GB 2236393 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  DATABASE WPIL, no. 90-311 754, DERWENT PUBLICATIONS LTD., London; &
    TP-A-99 004 (ANONYMOUS);

ABSTRACT EP 556012 A2
    Disclosed is a migration communication control device constructed to
control a continuous communication between a mobile node and a node
unaffected the mobile node's migration. The migration communication
control device comprises a first migration control unit, a second
migration control unit on the mobile node, and a third migration control
unit on the partner node. The first migration control unit comprises a
packet transfer unit and an address post unit. The packet transfer unit
receives a packet which was destined for an outdated address of the
mobile node, generates a conversion packet which holds an updated address
instead of the outdated address, and then transmits the conversion
packet, while an address post unit transmits an address post message
which indicates the updated address to the third migration control unit.
The second migration control unit comprises a migration post unit and a
packet resumption unit. The migration post unit transmits to the first
migration control unit a migration post message which indicates the
updated address when the mobile node migrates to another network while a
packet resumption unit receives the conversion packet from both the first
migration control unit and the third migration control unit and resumes
an original packet from the conversion packet. The third migration
control unit comprises a packet conversion unit which converts a
destination address of a packet into the updated address, then transmits
it to the mobile node.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 234
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Change: 010808 A2 Application number of divisional application
                             (Article 76) changed: 20010615
  Application: 930818 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
  Oppn None: 021211 B1 No opposition filed: 20020920
  Grant: 011219 B1 Granted patent
  Search Report: 950503 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
  Examination: 951227 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

951102
Examination: 991110 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                              report: 19990927
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	3546
CLAIMS B	(English)	200151	4196
CLAIMS B	(German)	200151	3637
CLAIMS B	(French)	200151	4937
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	24473
SPEC B	(English)	200151	24604
Total word count - document A			28022
Total word count - document B			37374
Total word count - documents A + B			65396

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/56

...SPECIFICATION the stationary host 12, which is attached to the network
B. When migrating to the network B, the address obtainment unit 25 in the
mobile host 11 (FIG. 2) obtains the address b assigned on the network B.
    Immediately after obtaining the address b, the address obtainment unit
25 gives the address b to the migration address setting unit 26 and the
migration post transmission unit 27. The migration address setting unit
26 stores the address b into the data hold unit 1 by corresponding it to
the address a, which is the address assigned before the...

...SPECIFICATION the stationary host 12, which is attached to the network
B. When migrating to the network B, the address obtainment unit 25 in the
mobile host 11 (FIG. 2) obtains the address (beta) assigned on the
network B.
    Immediately after obtaining the address (beta), the address obtainment
unit 25 gives the address (beta) to the migration address setting unit 26
and the migration post transmission unit 27. The migration address
setting unit 26 stores the address (beta) into the data hold unit 1 by
corresponding it to the address (alpha), which is the address assigned
before the...

45/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348) **Links**
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00496785
Routing in a network of bridge-connected LAN segments
Nachrichtenlenkung   in   einem   Nezt,   das   aus   uber   Brucken   verbundenen
     Lokalnetzsegmenten besteht
Acheminement   dans   un   reseau local compose de segments interconnectes par
     des ponts
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
     International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,

Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Oechsle, Rainer, Dr., Rutibohlstrasse 19, CH-8135 Langnau am Albis, (CH)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Barth, Carl Otto et al (1411), IBM Corporation Saumerstrasse 4, 8803
    Ruschlikon, (CH)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 537408 A1 930421 (Basic)
                              EP 537408 B1 970806
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 91810791 911014;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91810791 911014
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/46;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 4000673 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  DATA COMMUNICATIONS. vol. 19, no. 6, May 1990, NEW YORK US pages 33 - 34;
    D.GREENFIELD: 'An end to a bridging feud ?';

ABSTRACT EP 537408 A1
    For routing of frames through a system of bridge-connected network
    segments, a routing table is stored in each bridge, and each frame
    includes fields for a source segment identifier and a destination segment
    identifier. The routing tables reflect predetermined paths to each
    network segment as destination. For routing of a normal transmission
    frame, only the destination segment identifier included in the frame and
    a table look-up in each bridge are required. For deriving unknown routing
    information, a discovery frame is sent from source to destination
    terminal, initially including empty source and destination segment
    fields. Using the stored routing tables, bridges insert segment
    identifiers and forward discovery frames in such a way that only one
    arrives at the destination, carrying the correct source segment
    identifier and destination segment identifier which are then returned to
    the source terminal. (see image in original document) (see image in
    original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 148

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 930421 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 931020 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             930819
  Examination: 951102 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                             950914
  Grant: 970806 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 980729 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS B   (English) 9708W1   1291
      CLAIMS B   (German)   9708W1   1266
      CLAIMS B   (French)   9708W1   1536
      SPEC B   (English) 9708W1   5693
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   9786
Total word count - documents A + B   9786

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/46

...SPECIFICATION server per LAN segment. A terminal would send its request
for a destination terminal's LAN segment number to the server of its own
LAN segment. The server (taking the role of a source terminal as
described in section 3c above) would then send a discovery frame, and
later return the destination LAN segment number (and if necessary the
source LAN segment number) to the requestor. If the server keeps a table
of user terminal addresses and of respective LAN segment numbers it had
obtained in a previous discovery operation, it can respond to many
discovery requests merely by looking up its table and finding a
previously obtained destination LAN segment number, thus saving the
circulation of a discovery frame. Only if the table did not yet contain
the...

45/5,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 349) <u>Links</u>
PCT FULLTEXT

01017760   **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSIGNING A NETWORK NODE ADDRESS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ATTRIBUTION D'ADRESSES DE NOEUDS DE RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION INC, One High Street, North Andover, MA 01845, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  WHITE William A III, 97 Sunset Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, US,
  WOLEJKO Paul G, 3 Willow Avenue, Newburyport, MA 01950, US,
  CHISHOLM Richard, 432 Humphrey Street, Swampscott, MA 01907, US,
  ULLRICH Luther, Chemnitzer Street 4/B, 61191 Rosbach (Hessen), DE,
Legal Representative:
  GOLDEN Larry I (agent), Square D Company, 1415 S. Roselle Road, Palatine,
    IL 60067, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200347215 A2-A3 20030605 (WO 0347215)
  Application: WO 2002US37060 20021120 (PCT/WO US0237060)
  Priority Application: US 20014311 20011126
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/12
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4073

English Abstract
  A method and apparatus for assigning a permanent identifier to a client

node initially having a default identifier and being operably connected
to a network. A server determines a location of the client node and
assigns the permanent identifier to the client node in response to the
location of the client node on the network.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil permettant d'attribuer un
  identificateur permanent a un noeud client qui comporte initialement un
  identificateur par defaut et qui est connecte de maniere fonctionnelle a
  un reseau. Un serveur determine l'emplacement du noeud client et attribue
  l'identificateur permanent a ce noeud client, en fonction de
  l'emplacement dudit noeud client sur le reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20030605 A2 Without international search report and to be
                            republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20030828 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030828 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20030828 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                            amending the claims and to be republished in the
                            event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   address pin 22 is inactive. Each client node 12 contains a default
  value in its network identifier memory location 30; preferably the
  default value is 127. During power-up, the server node 14...

...to the network 10. The client node 12 transmits a network broadcast
  message requesting a network address identifier and identifying itself by
  its default value. The server node 14
  4
  transmits a toggle signal having a predetermined amount of
  active-inactive transitions.

  The toggle signal isand inactive the amount of times sent by the server
  14. The client node 12 will also store the...
...state transitions of the client node 12 having a default address. If the
  server 14 receives an amount of state transitions from the client node 12
  matching the amount of state transitions transmitted, by the server node,
  the server will reassign the client node's address identifier from
  default.

  Since all client nodes 12 have a default address upon power-up, the
  nearest client node to the server 14, e.g., the adjacent client node,
  will respond to the server's transition request signal. This client node
  12 will then be reassigned a network address identifier. The output
  address pin 22 of the newly identified client node 12 will be set...

PCT FULLTEXT

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00924258     **Image available**
SYSTEM FOR ELECTRONIC MAIL
COURRIER ELECTRONIQUE AMELIORE    MEMOIRE DISTRIBUEE POUR FICHIERS JOINTS
```
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MICROSOFT CORPORATION, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  LI Lily C, 22284 Palm Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014-2709, US,
  TEODOSIU Dan, 4151 #E El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA 94306-4039, US,
  WATANABE Ryoji, 22284 Palm Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014-2709, US,
Legal Representative:
  CONKLIN John B (et al) (agent), Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd., Two
    Prudential Plaza, Suite 4900, 180 North Stetson, Chicago, IL 60601-6780
    , US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200258347 A2-A3 20020725 (WO 0258347)
  Application: WO 2001US45719 20011030 (PCT/WO US0145719)
  Priority Application: US 2001262945 20010119; US 2001915096 20010725
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/58
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7234

English Abstract
  A sender email client, in response to a request to send an email with
  attachment, determines whether a recipient of the email has distributed
  storage separate from an incoming email server of the recipient for
  storing email attachments. If so, a location server is consulted for the
  distributed storage's network address and its availability is determined.
  The send request is then serviced accordingly. An email server, in
  response to receiving an email with attachment, determines whether a
  recipient of the email has distributed storage for storign email
  attachments. If so, its network address and availability are likewise

determined. The attachments are forwarded to the recipient's distributed storage for storage, when it becomes available. An email recipient client, in response to a request to access an email attachment, retrieves the attachment from the recipient's distributed storage or the incoming email server, as appropriate.

French Abstract
  Dans le systeme decrit, un client expediteur de courrier electronique verifie, en reponse a une demande d'envoi de courrier electronique avec un fichier joint, si le destinataire du courrier electronique possede une memoire distribuee separee du serveur de courrier electronique entrant du destinataire, permettant le stockage des fichiers joins du courrier electronique. Si tel est le cas, l'adresse reseau de cette memoire distribuee est recherchee aupres d'un serveur de localisation, et la disponibilite de la memoire est determinee. La demande d'envoi est ensuite traitee en fonction des resultats obtenus. Lorsqu'il recoit un courrier electronique comportant un fichier joint, un service de courrier electronique verifie si le destinataire du courrier electronique possede une memoire distribuee permettant la memorisation des fichiers joints. En cas de resultat positif des verifications de l'adresse reseau et la disponibilite de la memoire sont effectuees. Les fichiers joints sont alors envoyes dans la memoire distribuee du destinataire pour etre stockes dans celle-ci lorsqu'elle devient disponible. En reponse a .une demande d'acces a un fichier joint, le client destinataire de courrier electronique recupere le fichier joint dans la memoire distribuee du destinataire ou aupres du serveur de courrier electronique, conformement a la situation determinee.

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/58
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   email client 104 determines whether a
  specified recipient being processed is endowed with such distributed
  storage (including its network address) by querying a distributed storage
  location server (such as distributed storage location server 124 of...

...if the specified recipient is endowed with such distributed storage,
  location server 124 returns the network address automatically; otherwise
  location server
  124 returns a null value (or alternatively, an error code). In another
  embodiment, location server 124 additionally returns an attribute bit
  denoting whether the recipient's distributed storage is currently
  available.

9

In one embodiment, email client 104 determines the current availability
of the distributed storage by pinging the distributed storage. In...

45/5,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 349) <u>Links</u>
PCT FULLTEXT

00520884   **Image available**
WIRELESS PACKET DATA COMMUNICATION APPARATUS AND METHOD
DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE DE COMMUNICATION SANS FIL DE DONNEES EN PAQUETS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  OMNIPOINT TECHNOLOGIES INC,
Inventor(s):
  GIBBS Benjamin Kendrick,
  BILGIC Izzet Murat,
  MANSFIELD Carl,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9952236 A1 19991014
  Application: WO 99US6881 19990329   (PCT/WO US9906881)
  Priority Application: US 9855110 19980403
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE
  GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
  MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU
  ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
  CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
  ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04J-003/16
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/66; H04L-012/56; H04Q-007/24;
  H04B-001/38
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8076

English Abstract
  A method for establishing wireless communication (Fig. 1) compris ing
  transmitting a request signal indicative of a request to establish
  communication with an external device (15) external to a wireless
  communication device (5); determining at the wireless communication
  device, based upon the request signal, whether the external device
  communicates using a packet transmission protocol or a circuit switched
  transmission protocol; and if said external device communicates using a
  packet transmission protocol (packet data server 70, fig. 2),
  transmitting subsequent communications from the wireless communication

device directed to the external device using the packet transmission protocol.

French Abstract
   Ce procede d'etablissement d'une communication sans fil (fig. 1) consiste a emettre un signal de demande indiquant une demande d'etablissement de communication avec un dispositif exterieur (15) au dispositif sans fil (5), a determiner au niveau du dispositif sans fil, en fonction du signal de demande, si le dispositif exterieur communique au moyen d'un protocole de transmission par paquets ou d'un protocole de transmission commutee par circuits, et si le dispositif exterieur communique au moyen d'un protocole de transmission par paquets (serveur de donnees en paquets (70), fig. 2), a emettre les communications ulterieures, a partir du dispositif de communication sans fil, en direction du dispositif exterieur, au moyen du protocole de transmission par paquets.

Detailed Description
...   In a preferred embodiment, the number decoder reads the telecommunications number input by the user unit 50 and then determines whether the telecommunications number corresponds to an stored list of numbers that support a packet transmission protocol that the packet data server 70 supports. The telecommunications number and connection type can be updated over the air by transmissions from the base station I 0 and network 15. It is further possible to store the network address of the network associated with the telecommunications number in the database.

In this way mobile...

?

; t 55/5,k/1,4,14

55/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348) <u>Links</u>
EUROPEAN PATENTS

01438406
Method and system to access software pertinent to a peripheral device
Verfahren und System zum Zugriff auf ein Programm gehorig zu einem
    peripheren Gerat
Procede et systeme d'acces du logiciel pertinent a un dispositif
    peripherique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MICROSOFT CORPORATION, (749866), One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052,
    (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Chiloyan, John H., 15825 Leary Way N.E., Unit B105, Redmond, Washington
    98052, (US)
  Mann, Samuel A., 222 Lake Hills Boulevard, Bellevue, Washington 98008,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat
    (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 1223722   A2   020717 (Basic)
                               EP 1223722   A3   040804
                               EP 1223722   A3   040804
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2002000537 020109;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 760327 010112
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/12; H04L-029/06; G06F-009/445;
  G06F-013/38

ABSTRACT EP 1223722 A2
    A method and system for obtaining a network address stored in a
peripheral device, and accessing a remote device at the network address
to obtain information related to the peripheral device. When the
peripheral device is connected to a host computer, the stored network
address is read by the host computer. The network address is preferably
determined by the host computer when a peripheral device, such as a USB
device, is initially connected to the host device, or when the host
device with a newly connected USB is energized. The network address is
then used by the host device to communicate with a remote device so that
information pertaining to the peripheral device, such as a device driver
for the peripheral device, can be accessed by the host device at the
remote device. In addition, the host device can download or automatically
execute a program stored at the remote device, download and install an
application program relating to use of the peripheral device, display a
Web page that includes information pertinent to the peripheral device,
download documentation for the peripheral device, access help
information, download and install firmware into the peripheral device
and/or access other material related to the peripheral device. Access of
the remote device can be fully automated or can optionally be implemented

only with the permission of the user.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 223
NOTE:
   Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 020717 A2 Published application without search report
 Change: 040512 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                              20040325
 Change: 040728 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                              20040604
 Search Report: 040804 A3 Separate publication of the search report
 Change: 040728 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                              20040604
 Search Report: 040804 A3 Separate publication of the search report
 Examination: 050316 A2 Date of request for examination: 20050114
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
       CLAIMS A (English)   200229   1591
       SPEC A   (English)   200229   8985
Total word count - document A   10576
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   10576

...SPECIFICATION product identifier. The operating system also queries the
   peripheral device for a string descriptor. A peripheral device vendor
   includes a string descriptor in the memory of the peripheral that
   includes the...

...Alternatively, the string descriptor can hold a pointer to memory
   location at which the network address is stored in the peripheral device.
   The operating system parses the device descriptor for the vendor
   identifier, product identifier, and other identifiers. The operating
   system also parses the string descriptor to obtain the network address or
   pointer to it.
      Alternatively, the step of transferring the network address from the
   peripheral device to the host may be performed after enumeration by
   utilizing other functions that request and receive the string descriptor
   from the peripheral device. For example, the step of transferring may be
   performed by issuing a class request to the peripheral device for the
   network address, wherein the class is preferably a class assigned for
   operating system functions. Alternatively, the transferring...

55/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348) **Links**
EUROPEAN PATENTS

01352635
Method and system for accessing information on a network using message

aliasing functions having shadow callback functions
Verfahren und Vorrichtung fur Zugriff auf Informationen in einem Netzwerk
    mit Aliasnachrichtenfunctionen und mit Schattenruckruffunctionen .
Procede et systeme d'acces a des informations dans un reseau avec des
    fonctions de messages alias comprenant des fonctions fantomes de rappel
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
    Internet Number Corporation, (3102660), 5F Parkwest, 6-12-1, Nishi
        Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0023, (JP), (Applicant designated
        States: all)
INVENTOR:
    Osaku, Teizo, Lion's Hills, Higashi-Kawaguchi, 5-5-103 Tozuka 2 chome,
        Kawaguchi-shi, Saitama 333-0811, (JP)
    Yoshinaga, Yoshihiro, 1103,21-16 Ogikubo 5-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
        167-0051, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
    Rousset, Jean-Claude (18341), Cabinet Netter 36, avenue Hoche, 75008
        Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 1154611 A2 011114 (Basic)
                               EP 1154611 A3 040324
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001401172 010507;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 566443 000508
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
    LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/12

ABSTRACT EP 1154611 A2
    The present invention provides methods and systems for accessing a
network URL through a preassigned simplified network address, correlating
to the URL, and for displaying the home page having the URL as its .
address. These methods and systems provide easier URL and home page
access because persons wanting to access the home page need only input
the simplified network address, thereby avoiding the need to know and
input the URL character string. The simplified network addresses of the
present invention include numbers. Methods are provided for selecting
numbers for assignment to URLs. The URL and home page access and display
methods of the present invention include: assigning a simplified network
address such as a number to a URL, storing the URL and number conversion
in a network accessible storage system, inputting the assigned number in
a network accessible computer, communicating the inputted number to the
storage system, converting the number to the URL, retrieving the home
page corresponding to the URL and displaying the home page on the
computer. Additionally, the invention provides methods for use in message
passing operating systems wherein system level messages to specific
objects·are intercepted, creating an alias message. The invention further
defines networked systems and methods for operating the networked systems
that rely on the interception and rule-based modification of messages
passing between system applications.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 222
NOTE:
    Figure number on first page: 6

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 011114 A2 Published application without search report

...SPECIFICATION to FIG. 28 and to system 600, one such embodiment defines
   a method whereby a client 602 contacts a central server 606 upon initial
   startup to receive a unique user identification...
...obtain and save an identification number at startup, and when a user
   inputs a simplified network address number into the client, the client
   will send both numbers to an appropriate number-resolution server. The
   number-resolution server will convert the simplified network address
   number to its corresponding URL and return the URL to the client, and
   will use the unique user identification number to track usage, and,
   alternatively, to respond...

...CLAIMS method for accessing network information using simplified network
      addressing wherein a client contacts a central server upon initial
      startup to receive a unique user ID that is saved by the client, the
      client then including the unique user ID in each number-resolution
      request sent to any number-resolution server.
   34. A method for accessing network information using simplified network
      addressing and providing a unique user ID to a selected
      number-resolution server, the method comprising the steps of:
    a) providing a networked system having a plurality of number-resolution
      servers responsive to a client request for converting a simplified
      network address for accessing network information to a corresponding
      URL;
    b) providing a central server on the...accommodate the needs of an
      individual user, the system comprising:
    a) a plurality of content servers connected to a network;
    b) a central server responsive to a client request for returning...

...to request a unique user identification number upon initial client
      startup, the client storing the returned identification number;
    g) client means for receiving user personal information from a user, for
      storing the personal information, the stored personal information...

...a user profile;
    h) means permitting the client to convert a subset of all simplified
      network addresses to their corresponding URL's;
    i) means permitting the client to select a number-resolution server when
      local conversion fails, the selection based on a function of the
      simplified network address, and sending the simplified network
      address to the selected number-resolution server for conversion, and
      receiving back a corresponding URL;
    j) means permitting the client to combine the unique user identification

number, and a predetermined portion of the user profile...

55/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348) <u>Links</u>
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00913756
A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR USING NETWORK ADDRESS INFORMATION TO IMPROVE THE
    PERFORMANCE OF NETWORK TRANSACTIONS
VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR VERWENDUNG DER NETZWEKADRESSENINFORMATION ZUR
    VERBESSERUNG DER LEISTUNG DER NETZWERKTRANSAKTIONEN
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'UTILISATION D'INFORMATIONS D'ADRESSES DE RESEAU EN
    VUE D'AMELIORER LES PERFORMANCES DES TRANSACTIONS DU RESEAU
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Webtv Networks, Inc., (2302170), 305 Lytton Avenue, Palo Alto, California
    94301, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  PERLMAN, Stephen, G., 721 Tiana Lane, Mountain View, CA 94041, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Belcher, Simon James (58311), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord Tower House
    Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 900491 A1 990310 (Basic)
                              EP 900491 B1 030122
                              WO 97047106 971211
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97927889 970529; WO 97US9378 970529
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 656923 960603
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
  EP 1251653 (EP 2002015235)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-009/00; H04L-009/32
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 48903 A; US 4182933 A; US 4876717 A; US 5056140 A;
  US 5511122 A
CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4182933 A; US 4876717 A; US 5056140 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  LAFERRIERE C ET AL: "AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION TECHNIQUES IN
    DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS" PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CARNAHAN
    CONFERENCE ON SECURITY TECHNOLOGY, TAIPEI, OCT. 13 - 15, 1993, 13
    October 1993 (1993-10-13), pages 164-170, XP000452693 SANSON L D (ED
)ISBN: 0-7803-1480-8;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Examination: 000517 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                               report: 20000331
  Application: 980401 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
  Oppn None: 040114 B1 No opposition filed: 20031023
  Change: 020904 A1 Application number of divisional application
                               (Article 76) changed: 20020716
  Grant: 030122 B1 Granted patent
  Application: 990310 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report

```
                          ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:        990310 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              981223
Search Report:      991006 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of
                              supplementary:search report 19990820
Change:             991006 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
                              19990817
Change:             991006 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
                              19990817
```

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200304	1059
CLAIMS B	(German)	200304	909
CLAIMS B	(French)	200304	1204
SPEC B	(English)	200304	8935
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12107
Total word count - documents A + B			12107

```
...CLAIMS a client (610) over a first secure data communication connection
       (858) to obtain the client network address and an encryption key
       associated with the client;
     sending the client network address and the encryption key to the client
       over the first secure data communication connection, wherein the
       client network address is not compromised since the first data
       communication connection is secure;
     receiving a second request from a network server (620) over a second
       secure data communication connection, the second request supplying
       the network address of the client, the second request being for the
       encryption key associated with the client; and
     sending the encryption key to the network server over the second secure
       data communication connection.
   22. The method as claimed in claim 21 wherein the security server obtains
       the client network address by activating an automatic number
       identification function.
   23. The method as claimed in claim 21, further comprising the following:
     the security server generating (912) the client encryption key for the
       client; and
     the security server storing the client encryption key.
   24. The method claimed in claim 21, further comprising the following:
     determining a client geographical...
```

? t 55/5,k/28

55/5,K/28 (Item 11 from file: 349) <u>Links</u>
PCT FULLTEXT

00162504   **Image available**
ACCESS SECURITY SYSTEM FOR SWITCHED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

SYSTEME DE SECURITE D'ACCES POUR RESEAUX DE COMMUNICATIONS COMMUTE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  QPSX COMMUNICATIONS LTD,
  ALLES Anthony Lakshman,
Inventor(s):
  ALLES Anthony Lakshman,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 8908887 A1 19890921
  Application: WO 89AU98 19890310 (PCT/WO AU8900098)
  Priority Application: AU 887205 19880311
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AT AU BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE US
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-013/14
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-13:38; H04L-09:00; H04L-11:26
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5615

English Abstract
    A method for securely transmitting signals in packets (18) between nodes
    (4) in a network (2), the method including the steps of providing in the
    packets security fields (22) which have first and second components, one
    of the components (VPN Number) being generated by the network
    administrator (6) and the second component (VPN Key) being generated by
    at least one of the nodes.

French Abstract
    On a mis au point un procede permettant de transmettre avec securite des
    signaux en paquets (18) entre des noeuds (4) dans un reseau (2). Le
    procede comprend les etapes consistant a prevoir dans les paquets des
    champs de securite (22) comportant des premiers et des seconds
    constituants. Un des constituants (numero VPN de reseau prive virtuel)
    est produit par l'administrateur de reseau (6), le second constituant
    (cle VPN) etant produit par au moins un des noeuds.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: ...19890921
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Publication Year: 1989
Detailed Description
...   is different, the
  program discards all stored fields i,e, any stored
  values for the VPN Number or VPN Key, as indicated by
  step 58 and then returns to Wait Step 412...

...other hand the FOV's match, the program passes to
  step 60 which stores the received VPN Number from the
  Network Administrator or the received VPN Key from a
  Master Node, The program also stores a Field

Modification Identifier (FMI) which a password
associated with either the VPN Number or VPN Key,
The FMI password enables authorized changes of the
VPN Number or VPN Key-to be made but only if there is
a match of FMI...

?

[File 9] **Business & Industry(R)** Jul/1994-2006/Jun 06

[File 16] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1990-2006/Jun 07

[File 47] **Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)** 1959-2006/Jun 07

[File 148] **Gale Group Trade & Industry DB** 1976-2006/Jun 07

[File 160] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1972-1989

[File 275] **Gale Group Computer DB(TM)** 1983-2006/Jun 06

[File 621] **Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)** 1985-2006/Jun 07

[File 624] **McGraw-Hill Publications** 1985-2006/Jun 08
File 624: Homeland Security & Defense and 9 Platt energy journals added Please see HELP NEWS624 for more

[File 634] **San Jose Mercury** Jun 1985-2006/Jun 07

[File 649] **Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM)** 2006/May 30

[File 636] **Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)** 1987-2006/Jun 06

[File 647] **CMP Computer Fulltext** 1988-2006/Jul W2

[File 674] **Computer News Fulltext** 1989-2006/Jun W1

```
? d s
Set     Items   Description
S1        2005  STATE()TRANSIT? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636,
647, 674
S2   13700771   SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636,
647, 674
S3    8200340   ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR
```

BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S4   4994034   UNIT OR UNITS FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S5   479458   DIGIT OR DIGITS FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S6   694696   S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S7   261940   S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND??? ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER??? ? OR TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S8   1054638   S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR CONVEY?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S9   5293891   SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S10   4489   CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S11   113760   S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S12   52549   S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER? ?) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S13   20950   S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEY()BOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ? OR SLOT OR RAIL) FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S14   141659   S6:S8(15N)UNIT FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S15   7734642   NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN? ? OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S16   20946   MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ? FROM 9, 16, 47, 148, 160, 275, 621, 624, 634, 649, 636, 647, 674
S17   79829   S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18   36626   S S11:S14(100N)S9:S10
S19   235   S S17(100N)S18
S20   9724507   S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S21   288099   S S20(3N)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S22   498625   S S20(3N)(S1:S3 OR S5)
S23   17475315   S BUS OR MODBUS OR PROFIBUS OR HOTSWAP? OR HOT()SWAP? OR PLUG? OR SUBBUS? OR DATABUS? OR BUSMASTER? OR MASTERBUS?
S24   907974   S PROTOCOL?
S25   22   S S19(100N)S21:S22
S26   111   S S19(100N)S23:S24
S27   22157   S S11:S14(S)S9:S10
S28   116   S S17(S)S27
S29   37   S S28(S)S23:S24
S30   59   S S25 OR S29
S31   7   S S30/2002:2006
S32   52   S S30 NOT S31
S33   39   RD (unique items)

? t 33/3,k/23,27,30

33/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 636) **Links**
Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
03773503   **Supplier Number: 48170250 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

BAY NETWORKS: Bay Networks announces breakthrough in IP address management
M2 Presswire , p N/A
Dec 10 , 1997
Language: English   **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire ; Trade
Word Count: 988

```
...on the ranges it serves and updates the configuration of the backup. If
the backup server detects that the primary is unavailable, it
automatically begins serving ranges for the failed server. Once it
detects that the primary server is back online, it updates the
primary's lease information and resumes its role as backup server.
        IP Services As part of Bay Networks Adaptive Networking Strategy, the
NetID solution is a...

...and bandwidth management -- become a key requirement for leveraging
business applications across IP networks. "Going forward, NetID will
be the key component in Bay's ability to allow the customer
to implement policy enabled networking," added Anderson.
        Since NetID stores network identifier information
in a central database, its architecture can easily be extended to provide
more detailed...
```

33/3,K/27 (Item 3 from file: 674) <u>Links</u>
Computer News Fulltext
090699
Point-to-point service management

Service-level agreement compliance monitoring just got better if you use ADC's DSU/CSUs.
Byline: BARRY NANCE, NETWORK WORLD GLOBAL TEST ALLIANCE
Journal: Network World   **Page Number:** 32
Publication Date: January 22, 2001
Word Count: 749   **Line Count:** 73
Text:

```
...relay links enterprisewide to check for service-level agreement (SLA)
compliance, as long as those links incorporate ADC Service
Delivery Unit (SDU) devices. ADC says its SDUs
integrate with network management products via SNMP, its ServicePoint
Manager software...

...than the CIR, if any. The application layer data becomes charts
depicting traffic volumes for protocols such as FTP and HTTP.
ServicePoint Manager collects SDU data each polling interval, which can...
```

...file listing the devices and importing the list into ServicePoint
Manager. Another used Address Resolution **Protocol** cache contents to
update ServicePoint Manager's inventory. The third method consisted of
entering the...

...in the fourth we let ServicePoint Manager automatically discover devices
by specifying a starting IP **subnet address** and letting it
explore our network. We found the autodiscover approach accurate, quick
and, if...

...on the cake. By assigning a low importance to e-mail (SMTP and Post
Office **Protocol**) traffic and a high importance to database
server (Oracle SQLNet) traffic, we could ensure our business
transactions were always first to cross the...

...consultant for 29 years, is the author of Introduction to Networking,
4th Edition and Client/**Server** LAN Programming. You can contact him
at barryn@ erols.com.

33/3,K/30 (Item 6 from file: 674) <u>Links</u>
Computer News Fulltext

080441
tcp/ip essentials

No network professional should be without these 10 TCP/IP troubleshooting tools and utilities.
Byline: LAURA CHAPPELL
Journal: Network World   **Page Number:** 44
Publication Date: January 10, 2000
Word Count: 892   **Line Count:** 85
Text:

...management.1. Ping. Ping tests end-to-end connectivity by sending an
Internet Control Message **Protocol** packet to see if a node or device
is online and responding. One of the...

...use the generic IP loopback address 'ping 127.0.0.1' to test the local
device. You can also use ping to test the maximum
transmission unit - the maximum **amount** of data that
can be carried in each packet end-to-end. Moreover, you might...

...to examine the round-trip time to each of the routers along the path.3.
Protocol analyzer/network analyzer. A **protocol** analyzer
(sometimes called a network analyzer) is an absolute necessity for
understanding what your network...

...usage agreement.5. Nslookup/DIG. Basic nslookup utilities make queries
to Domain Name System (DNS) **servers**. An nslookup query will ask the

default DNS **server** for **host** name-to-IP address resolutions.
Domain Internet Grouper (DIG) is similar to nslookup, but provides a more
detailed reply from the DNS **server**. For example, a simple nslookup
reply for www. internal.net analysis.org returns the following information:
Translated name:**server**.netanalysis.comIP
address:10.23.4.99Alias:www.internal.netanalysis.orgDIG returns the
information above plus the following:Name **servers**
:AUTH00.NS.INT.NETIP address: 10.23.66.1AUTH01.NS.INT.NETIP address:
10.23.77.16. ARP. Address Resolution **Protocol** keeps track of IP
addresses and their corresponding physical **network addresses**.
You can read ARP tables to identify the hardware address that is being used
to...

...on a local device. The tables determine the next hop along a path to a
host or network. These tables also contain the default gateway entry
if one exists.8. SNMP...

...job of troubleshooting TCP/IP networks less painful and less mysterious.
Chappell is a senior **protocol** analyst with Network Analysis
Institute, a network analysis, research and training firm in Saratoga,
Calif...

[File 347] **JAPIO** Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)

[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200636
File 350: Preview the enhanced DWPI through ONTAP DWPI (File 280). For more information, visit http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/.

[File 348] **EUROPEAN PATENTS** 1978-2006/ 200622
File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 349] **PCT FULLTEXT** 1979-2006/UB=20060601,UT=20060525
File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

```
; d s
Set      Items    Description
S1          96    AU='WHITE W':AU='WHITE W A' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S2          16    AU='WHITE WILLIAM':AU='WHITE WILLIAM ALVIN' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S3          25    AU='CHISHOLM R':AU='CHISHOLM RICHARD' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S4           9    AU='WOLEJKO P':AU='WOLEJKO PAUL G' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S5          12    AU='ULLRICH L':AU='ULLRICH LOTHAR' FROM 347, 350, 348, 349
S6           3    S S1:S2 AND S3:S5
; t 6/9/1
```

6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350) **Links**
Derwent WPIX

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015573226     **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-635383/200360
XRPX Acc No: N03-505361
    Network identifier assigning method e.g. for media access control
    address, involves determining location of client node with respect to
    server, by assigning default identifier
Patent Assignee: SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION INC (SCHN-N)
Inventor: CHISHOLM R; ULLRICH L; WHITE W A; WOLEJKO P G
Number of Countries: 024  Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No       Kind   Date       Applicat No     Kind   Date       Week
US 20030101282  A1     20030529   US 20014311     A      20011126   200360   B
WO 200347215    A2     20030605   WO 2002US37060  A      20021120   200360

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 20014311 A 20011126
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC     Filing Notes
US 20030101282 A1      12 G06F-015/16
```

WO 200347215 A2 E   H04L-029/12
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR .GB GR
    IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20030101282 A1
        NOVELTY - A default identifier is assigned to a client node (12),
    and the location of client node is determined with respect to the
    server (14). A network identifier is assigned to the client node in
    response to the determined location.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
    following:
        (1) programmable device readable medium storing network identifier
    assigning program; and
        (2) communication network comprising server node and client node.
        USE - For assigning network identifier such as media access control
    (MAC) address, Internet protocol (IP) address, bootstrap. protocol
    (BOOTP)-type protocol address, dynamic host configuration protocol
    (DHCP)-type protocol address to client node connected to server,
    through CANOpen.
        ADVANTAGE - Eliminates notification of network operating code, as
    network identifier is assigned automatically.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
    network communication system.
        client node (12)
        server (14)
        pp; 12 DwgNo 1/6
Title Terms: NETWORK; IDENTIFY; ASSIGN; METHOD; MEDIUM; ACCESS; CONTROL;
    ADDRESS; DETERMINE; LOCATE; CLIENT; NODE; RESPECT; SERVE; ASSIGN; DEFAULT
    ; IDENTIFY
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16; H04L-029/12
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/173
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N02A1; T01-N02A2C; T01-N02B1; T01-N02B2A;
    T01-S03; W01-A05B

; t 6/5/2-3

6/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348) **Links**
EUROPEAN PATENTS

01612635
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSIGNING A NETWORK NODE ADDRESS
VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM ZUWEISEN EINER NETZWERKKNOTENADRESSE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ATTRIBUTION D'ADRESSES DE NOEUDS DE RESEAU
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
    Schneider Automation Inc., (1975002), One High Street, North Andover,
        Massachusetts 01845, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
    WHITE, William, A., III, 97 Sunset Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, (US)

WOLEJKO, Paul, G., 3 Willow Avenue, Newburyport, MA 01950, (US)
CHISHOLM, Richard, 432 Humphrey Street, Swampscott, MA 01907, (US)
ULLRICH, Luther, Chemnitzer Street 4/B, 61191 Rosbach (Hessen), (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Gray, John James (69603), Fitzpatricks 1 Blythswood Square, Glasgow G2
    4AD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):
                              WO 2003047215 030605
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2002803994 021120; WO 2002US37060   021120
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 4311 011126
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
  IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/12
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 030730 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
  Application: 030730 A2 International application entering European
                             phase
  Application: 050112 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
  Appl Changed: 050112 A2 International application not entering European
                             phase
  Withdrawal: 050112 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20040629
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

6/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 349) **Links**
PCT FULLTEXT
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01017760   **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSIGNING A NETWORK NODE ADDRESS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ATTRIBUTION D'ADRESSES DE NOEUDS DE RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION INC, One High Street, North Andover, MA 01845, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  WHITE William A III, 97 Sunset Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, US,
  WOLEJKO Paul G, 3 Willow Avenue, Newburyport, MA 01950, US,
  CHISHOLM Richard, 432 Humphrey Street, Swampscott, MA 01907, US,
  ULLRICH Luther, Chemnitzer Street 4/B, 61191 Rosbach (Hessen), DE,
Legal Representative:
  GOLDEN Larry I (agent), Square D Company, 1415 S. Roselle Road, Palatine,
    IL 60067, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200347215 A2-A3 20030605 (WO 0347215)
  Application: WO 2002US37060 20021120 (PCT/WO US0237060) ·
  Priority Application: US 20014311 20011126
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/403
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/12
Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4073

English Abstract
  A method and apparatus for assigning a permanent identifier to a client
  node initially having a default identifier and being operably connected
  to a network. A server determines a location of the client node and
  assigns the permanent identifier to the client node in response to the
  location of the client node on the network.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil permettant d'attribuer un
  identificateur permanent a un noeud client qui comporte initialement un
  identificateur par defaut et qui est connecte de maniere fonctionnelle a
  un reseau. Un serveur determine l'emplacement du noeud client et attribue
  l'identificateur permanent a ce noeud client, en fonction de
  l'emplacement dudit noeud client sur le reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20030605 A2 Without international search report and to be
                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20030828 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030828 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20030828 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                         amending the claims and to be republished in the
                         event of the receipt of amendments.

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; d s
Set      Items    Description
S1       26035    STATE()TRANSIT? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144,
256, 434, 483, 583
S2     12502413   SEQUENCE? OR SUBSEQUENCE? OR TOKEN? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR AMOUNT OR QUANTITY
OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMERIC?? ? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144,
256, 434, 483, 583
S3      2688118   ALPHANUMERIC? OR INTEGER? ? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? ? OR SYMBOL? ? OR
BIT OR BITS OR KEY? ? OR CODE OR CODES FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111,
144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S4      1865586   UNIT OR UNITS FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256,
434, 483, 583
S5       61573    DIGIT OR DIGITS FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144,
256, 434, 483, 583
S6       80090    S1:S5(5N)(EXCHANG? OR RETURN? OR SWAP?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65,
94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S7      249190    S1:S5(5N)(TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR SEND??? ? OR SENT OR TRANSFER??? ? OR
TRANFERR? OR XFER? OR DISPATCH?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144,
256, 434, 483, 583
S8      184267    S1:S5(5N)(RECEIV? OR RECEIPT? OR RECEPT? OR FORWARD? OR DELIVER? OR
CONVEY?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S9     1643173    SERVER? OR CONTROLLER? ? OR PLC OR PLCS OR MASTER OR HOST OR RAS OR
MULTISERVER? OR WEBSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR KEYSERVER? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65,
94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S10       427     CLIENTSERVER? OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR MAILSERVER?
OR PRINTSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35,
65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S11      26245    S6:S8(15N)(CLIENT? ? OR DEVICE? ? OR PERIPHERAL? ? OR SLAVE OR NODE? ? OR
STATION OR APPLIANCE OR PORT? ? OR COMPONENT? ? OR LINK? ?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35,
65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S12      19832    S6:S8(15N)(PC OR PCS OR PCU? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR MFD OR MFP OR COMPUTER?
?) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S13       4458    S6:S8(15N)(MOUSE OR KEYBOARD? OR KEY()BOARD? ? OR PRINTER? ? OR MODEM? ?
OR SLOT OR RAIL) FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483,
583
S14      38014    S6:S8(15N)UNIT FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94, 95, 99, 111, 144,
256, 434, 483, 583
S15    2888958    NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR VPN? ? OR VLAN? ? OR WLAN? ?
OR WAN OR WANS OR MININET? OR EXTRANET? OR INTRANET? FROM 2, 6, 8, 56, 60, 34, 35, 65, 94,
95, 99, 111, 144, 256, 434, 483, 583
S16      10839    S MICRONET? OR SUBNET? OR (INTRA OR EXTRA OR MINI OR SUB OR MICRO)()NET? ?
S17      15288    S S15:S16(2W)(IDENTIFIER? ? OR ADDRESS?? ? OR LABEL? ? OR NAME? ? OR ID OR
IDS OR NUMBER? ? OR DESIGNATION? ? OR DESIGNAT?R? ? OR UID? ?)
S18       4533    S S11:S14 AND S9:S10
S19        16     S S17 AND S18
S20        13     S SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR MEMORY OR STORE? ? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR CAPTUR?
OR RETAIN? OR RETENTION OR PRESERV?
S21         8     S S20/2002:2006
S22         5     S S20 NOT S21
; t 22/7/1
```

22/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2) <u>Links</u>
  Fulltext available through: <u>USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options</u>
INSPEC

06798986   **INSPEC Abstract Number:** C9802-7440-068
Title: Distributed computing for multidisciplinary design optimization using Java
Author Becker, J.C.; Bloebaum, C.L.; Hulme, K.F.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mech. & Aerosp. Eng., State Univ. of New York, Buffalo, NY, USA

Journal: Structural Optimization   vol.14, no.4   p. 203-18
Publisher: Springer-Verlag ,
Publication Date: Dec. 1997 **Country of Publication:** Germany
CODEN: SOPTEQ **ISSN:** 0934-4373
SICI: 0934-4373(199712)14:4L.203:DCMD;1-K
   Material Identity Number: N620-97007

Language: English   **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The programming language Java (recently referred to as the computer language of the Web) offers substantial possibilities for the type of complex engineering problems typically encountered in multidisciplinary design optimization (MDO) problems. In order to demonstrate the potential uses of Java for MDO problems, the paper presents the development of the Web Interface for complex engineering design (WICkED) software, which simulates the convergence of a decomposed complex system in a distributed computing environment and computes the sensitivity derivatives of the system with respect to the independent input variables using the GSE method or the finite difference method. In this application, one **computer** is designated as the **server** and **sends** out required inputs to a **number** of **client** subsystems over the Internet. A number of **client computers** can connect to the **server** and then receive the inputs necessary to calculate the solution to their model. As the code necessary to solve the model already exists at the client, only the inputs have to be sent over the network. When the client has solved the calculation, it returns the results to the **server** which processes the result to produce new inputs. WICkED is written entirely in the Java programming language which allows **server** and clients to exist on completely different computer types and in heterogeneous, distributed **networks**. A **number** of parametric studies on the behaviour of complex systems in a distributed environment are performed and the results are reported. (15 Refs)
 Subfile: C

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